



# INSIDE CHESS

# 18

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September 14, 1992

The Best in Chess Every Two Weeks

GM Julio Granda Zuniga



**Fischer-  
Spassky II**

\*

**Granda  
Wins  
Reshevsky  
Memorial**

\*

**Kaidanov  
Takes  
U.S. Open**

\*

**Annotations  
by  
Karpov  
and  
Browne**



# INSIDE CHESS

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September 14, 1992

Volume 5, Issue 18

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# THE GMA GOES TO SLEEP

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**GM Yasser Seirawan**

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**T**he tournament action at the GMA-organized SWIFT Rapid Chess Challenge in Brussels had been frantic and several of the players were relaxing over a satisfying meal at the Chinatown Restaurant. Jan Timman seemed to be brooding and I asked him what was wrong. His answer soon dominated the dinner table conversation. Jan explained that that very day he had signed a letter of resignation as President of the GrandMasters Association (GMA). The decision weighed heavily on his heart, but he saw no recourse.

Jan's decision provoked the other members of the GMA Board into doing the same. Suddenly the GMA was without its directors. What had led Jan to this decision? As Jan explained it, he had played an active role in the GMA from the beginning. As a Board member from its first meeting in February 1987, Jan had invested a lot of time and energy into making the GMA the initial success that it was. Timman played a crucial role in the establishment of the 1988-89 World Cup tournaments and he had thought that the next cycle would be even better. Now these early successes seem to have been castles built in the sand.

The GMA was turned upside down by the resignation of FIDE World Champion Garry Kasparov in Murcia, Spain, in June 1990. Since that time Garry has turned irrevocably bitter towards the GMA. In a recent interview in *Europe Echecs*, Garry stated that the GMA had become "worse than FIDE ever was." He further stated that he would never "set foot in Brussels (GMA headquarters) again."

What had the GMA done to deserve this denunciation? Garry had lost a vote over an agreement between the GMA and FIDE. When Garry didn't get things his way, he quit. According to Jan, Garry espouses democracy, but he doesn't un-

derstand democracy at all. Democracy is the "will of the majority, not the will of one person."

Jan was annoyed and even angry with Garry's behavior towards the GMA, but in addition to this Jan was disappointed at the ennui of his fellow GMs. The last two GMA meetings had failed to reach a quorum and could achieve nothing. The last one in Manila had hurt most of all. Since hundreds of GMs were in Manila for the Olympiad, reaching a quorum should have been a simple matter. But a boycott by Russian GMs and a pervasive feeling of, "What does the GMA do for me?" among the others, meant that a large number of GMs simply didn't care about the success or failure of the GMA.

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**"We have a foundation,  
a structure, a  
constitution, we should  
put the GMA to sleep  
and wait for a time  
when we can wake it  
up."**

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The GMA's failure to organize the World Cup without the active participation of Garry Kasparov had blunted the Board's enthusiasm to continue their work. What remained? The GMA had put together a fine staff to arrange the World Cup tournaments. How to meet their payroll without tournaments? The central aim of the GMA was no longer clearly defined. With little input from a disinterested membership, Jan and the Board had little choice but to wind things down.

While I regretted the necessity for Jan's decision, I was in complete agreement with it. I've known him for many years and was well aware of the tireless volunteer work he had done on behalf of

the GMA. However, once again he is a finalist in the Candidates cycle and it is time for him to spend some time on his own game.

The rest of the dinner conversation revolved around what the chess world will become without the influence of the GMA. It seems inevitable that the chess world will slip back to the pre-GMA era when the players had little, if any, voice in decisions regarding their livelihoods. A lot of jokes were told about the new union of primarily eastern European players being founded by Kasparov. We all hoped the "democratic" nature of this organization would be a bit more to Garry's taste. Who knows, maybe it will be successful, but why doesn't he just call it Kasparov, Inc.?

Back at the Sheraton Hotel, Bessel Kok joined the party for drinks. Bessel too regretted Jan's decision, but saw no way out. In Bessel's view, chess is an anomaly in the world of business or sports. Companies or sports outlive any single executive or athlete. If Mike Tyson goes to jail, boxing remains, prizes still grow. But, according to Bessel, chess is completely different: "Chess nearly died when Bobby quit. Look, when I make a presentation for a chess event to a group of business executives, the ratio is 20/1 for success if the World Champion is playing. Period. Possibly the GMA could have found sponsors for this World Cup cycle, but the amount of energy we would have had to expend would mean a full time effort from a group of people. On the other hand, Garry plays, and it's a done deal."

While Bessel's assessment of the GMA's future was bleak, he remained upbeat: "What we should do is not kill the GMA. We have a foundation, a structure, a constitution, we should put the GMA to sleep and wait for a time when we can wake it up." A bit of sleep seemed like a fitting end to an evening of good food, fine wine and close friends. ■

# The Latest on the Fischer-Spassky Rematch

GM Yasser Seirawan

Since we broke the story of the return of Robert James Fischer to active play, our information lines have been going crazy. **Inside Chess** correspondents from all over Yugoslavia have been calling, faxing and writing us with the latest news stories.

Our office in Amsterdam has been faxing us European news stories for our Bobby Watch column and Yvette Nagel has been busy translating newsworthy items for our readers.

The U.S. media has also picked up the story. *Life* magazine, various and sundry newspaper reporters and even the tabloid TV show *Current Affair* have called us to get the latest scoop. Bobby remains the biggest media draw in chess despite (or because of) his twenty-year absence.

The following report is a synthesis of a lot of this reportage plus my own opinions as to the outcome of the Fischer-Spassky rematch. My major source has been the Dutch newspaper *NRC-Handelsblad* and the stories filed by its correspondent Rummelt Otten. Mr. Otten is filing his reports from the island of Sveti Stefan itself and he has observed Bobby directly. The **swiss text** below means a direct quote from Mr. Otten's reports. Other facts come from Belgrade's *Politica* newspaper, the *New York Times*, *USA Today Network*, phone calls and faxes from **Inside Chess** correspondents.

## DEJA VU ALL OVER AGAIN

While not trying to sound eerily superstitious, the rematch between Bobby Fischer and Boris Spassky has some striking similarities to the first one. Game One of the match will begin September 2, 1992 — exactly 20 years to the day Boris Spassky resigned their celebrated 1972 match in Reykjavik, Iceland. The arbiter for the rematch will be GM Lothar Schmid, who

was also the arbiter in 1972. Icelandic GM Fredrick Olafsson will be in attendance to open the match. The only major figure missing will be former FIDE President Dr. Max Euwe, who has passed away. He is replaced by present FIDE President Florencio Campomanes.

The fact that both matches will have taken place on an island isn't lost on the reports covering the match. Back in 1972, a burning topic for the Icelandic people was the question of fishing rights. When asked about this issue, Bobby proposed a 100-mile exclusionary fishing zone and a variation of Bobby's solution was later accepted. This time the troubling issue is the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Such is Bobby's stature in the Balkans that should he offer a solution, it would be treated very seriously indeed.

From the hopeful accounts we've received from Belgrade, some people are imploring Bobby to give his opinion for a possible solution. Apparently, the Belgrade government is now looking for ways to settle its bloody civil war. If Bobby did offer a solution and it was accepted, what boundless good would occur. Who knows? Bobby's dramatic return to chess might be for just such a reason.

But I digress. It's just that some of the similarities between 1972 and 1992 are uncanny.

## FIDE'S ROLE

Some were surprised that FIDE President Florencio Campomanes received an invitation from the match organizers, with Bobby's approval. Bobby loathes FIDE, yet here he is extending an invitation to its President. Why? The simple answer is that back in 1975, when Bobby forfeited his title, one of his most stalwart backers in FIDE was Campomanes. Since then Bobby and Campo have remained close friends. Bobby can like Campo but still

hate the organization that Campo represents! A difficult juggling job, but one that Bobby can handle with ease.

Despite FIDE President Campomanes' presence, the match will not be sanctioned by FIDE. Campomanes will be acting only as an invited guest and spectator.

Since arriving in Sveti Stefan, Fischer seems to have been soaking up the rays, playing tennis, boating, studying chess and overseeing the remodeling of the playing site. Rummelt Otten checks in with this firsthand report from the Dutch newspaper *NRC-Handelsblad*:

## BOBBY IN PARADISE?

**Sveti Stefan, August, 17, 1992**

There are no traces of the U.N. boycott against Serbia and Montenegro at Sveti Stefan. The menu contains the usual ingredients of an exclusive hotel: caviar and lobster, steak or stuffed trout, fresh watermelon and grapes, espresso and cognac. The guest houses are comfortably decorated, with color television in the rooms with CNN, Eurosport and the Dutch RTL 4.

## 30 Second Interview

Getting an interview with Bobby Fischer is as about as rare an occurrence as seeing a spotted owl in the Northwest. Bobby is willing to do an interview, but he charges for the privilege and the fees have gone up and up. George Stefanovich of Belgrade's *Politica* newspaper told us that *Life* magazine offered \$100,000 for an interview. Bobby is angry with *Life* because years ago he agreed to an interview, but according to Fischer, *Life* reneged on its agreement. Now Bobby agreed to an interview for them, but when asked the price answered, "a 100 million dollars."

We are told that two videos of Bobby were seen on Yugoslavian TV. The first was a pirated home video that was made on Bobby's arrival in Belgrade. This amateur video was badly done, but inflamed the organizers, who threatened to sue everyone in sight, and it was withdrawn. The second was an "official" interview done by Bobby and the organizer Djezdimir Vasiljevic. The interview lasted about 30 seconds. Mr. Otten reports:

Fischer had himself interviewed by Djezdimir Vasiljevic on television. "Does it matter that you play in a country that is being boycotted?" "Boycott? I know little about that. I came here to play chess. That is the only thing that interests me." End of interview.

It seems that we will have to wait until September 1 for the promised one hour press conference. If Bobby is a difficult interview, Spassky is his opposite. Boris readily accommodates all comers. Mr. Otten reports:

**Spassky is modest, friendly and resolved. "I like to live in harmony with people and rarely get angry." States Spassky in an interview with Gotfried Bomans, "Last night we took a boat trip. Bobby was there as well. He said, 'Come let's have a look in the playing hall Mr. Vasiljevic is trying to get in order.'"**

## INTERVIEW WITH BORIS SPASSKY

One of most widely publicized quotes so far was one attributed to Spassky by the *New York Times*. Spassky was quoted as saying, "I'll send him back to the place he came from, the past!" This quote was utter crap. I know Boris very well and he'd never say such a thing. The quote that is most like him was the one in which he thanked Bobby for rescuing him from "oblivion." I'm glad that *Inside Chess* can clear up the above by reprinting the interview Spassky gave to Otten:

**Spassky strenuously denies that he said about Fischer, "I'll send him back to the place he came from, the past!" as written in one Yugoslav paper.**

**"Much fiction is written about the match. It is a miracle, this match, and I think it is the beginning of his return. I think Fischer is going to play more."**

**Isn't it strange to play just 60 kilometers from Dubrovnik? It was shelled just last year.**

**"Is it that close? I thought it was a 100 kilometers away. I lost my map. Yes, it is strange. But you can't blame one nation. You can't say, 'These people are good and these people are bad.' To blame the Serbian**

**people is the same as blaming the Russian people for the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968."**

**You mean that the government, not the people, is to blame?**

**"Exactly."**

**Do you think then that another government could stop the war?**

**"I don't know."**

**Spassky compares the war to a forest fire. He hopes that they will succeed in making a fire lane, a corridor, so that the fire doesn't spread to Serbia and Montenegro. He mentions a car trip from Trieste along the coast to Split and Bugojno, where many strong chess tournaments have been played.**

**"A beautiful place that probably doesn't exist anymore. Totally destroyed by bombardments. Terrible."**

**Vecernje Novosti, a Belgrade newspaper, had a story that Spassky had taken out a three-million-dollar life insurance policy. Can match organizer Vasiljevic guarantee your safety?**

**"That is a pertinent question. We have to work on that. How far is the American fleet from the coast?" he asks, adding, "You can't see them from here."**

**Spassky wanted to know about the American sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro which the U.N. agreed upon last week. He eagerly wants to borrow the International Herald Tribune and walks to my room after the conversation to pick up the newspaper. He checks the plug of my computer because he has the wrong plug for his and hasn't yet managed to use his portable fax. His wife arrives on August 25 from Paris. It would be nice if he could stay in touch with her. Leaving, he drops on his knees to check that the newspaper will fit under the door when he returns it.**

**A nice insight into the kindly man that is Boris Spassky.**



**Fischer arriving in Budapest.**

## MATCH CONDITIONS

\* Start of play will be September 2, 1992 at 1500 hours.

\* The schedule calls for five games a week. An interesting provision is that if a game is finished within an hour, a new game will be immediately started. "Fischer is thinking about the audience that had to make the trip," said Tomislav Milosevic, the press chief.

\* The playing hall, the restaurant in Hotel Maestral, is 30 x 20 meters and six meters high. In the wooden ceiling a space has been made for a number of rectangular lamps in which the light is broken up by little glass bars about 10 centimeters in length.

\* On one wall hang two big paintings by the Serbian artist Milan-Cile Marinkovic. The colorful paintings sharply contrast with the gray rectangular flat concrete plates that comprise three of the walls. The fourth wall is of glass and has a view of the Bay of Budva. Blue plastic screens out the sun's rays. Both players have a private retreat room built into the back of the hall.

\* The match will be open to spectators, who can watch in an adjoining room through a three-meter-wide opening. They can also follow the games from monitors and demo boards.

\* Interested journalists have to pay

\$1,000 for accreditation, which includes entry to the playing hall. It's not clear if journalists can sit in the actual playing hall, even if they are willing to pay \$1,000.

\* Following every game, Fischer and Spassky will comment on the game for approximately 90 seconds.

\* The Fischer clock will be used. Ten copies are ready.

\* The hotels Sveti Stefan, Milocer, Vila Milocer and Maestral have room for 800 guests.

\* Sveti Stefan can be reached by plane from Belgrade to Tivat. The journey from Budapest to Belgrade takes about six hours by bus.

## BOBBY FROM A DISTANCE

So, with the hall being prepared and all the last little things being taken care of, how's our laid-back Californian doing? Mr. Otten provides a glimpse:

### Sveti Stefan, 21 August

Someone talks loudly on the terrace of the Hotel Sveti Stefan off the coast of Montenegro. The voice belongs to Bobby Fischer, former World Chess Champion. Since winning the world title from Boris Spassky, he hasn't lost a game—hasn't played an official game. His loud voice and his short reddish beard betray him. He bears a striking resemblance to the drawing done for the poster of his match against Spassky that will start September 2.

Robert J. Fischer, born on March 9, 1943, in Chicago, is sitting 20 meters away behind a table opposite Philippine Grandmaster Eugenio Torre, who will be his second. He is eating like most Americans with his right hand, the left elbow resting on the table. The dinner guests aren't disturbed by Fischer's loud talking. For 100 guilders (about \$65) the beautiful people of Belgrade ensconce themselves here in the soft candlelight. They look out on the Bay of Budva. Sofia Loren and Elizabeth Taylor have been frequent guests here and last year Sylvester Stallone honored the luxurious island hotel with a visit.

Across the bay the lights of the little city of Budva burn. It is high season for the tourists from Serbia,

who two years ago could choose from 700 km of coast, but since the civil war in Yugoslavia have to make do with 100 km of Montenegro.

The terrace with its 100 tables is slowly emptying. Piano music and the waves, which are rippling against the rocks, drown out Fischer's words. Only tatters of his short sentences are to be heard. Fischer gestures broadly with his hands to emphasize his words. He looks relaxed, but his movements are exaggerated, like he is a little tipsy.

Torre makes Fischer laugh a few times, a short, merry, friendly laugh out of his tummy. In his flat California accent Fischer doesn't just talk about chess. Yugoslavia comes up. "I was here in 1967," says Fischer. But where? In 1967 he won a strong tournament that was played in the Yugoslav towns Skopje, Krusevo, and Ohrid. He talks about crime, "In America prisons cost money. In China they make them produce. If the prisoners don't work, they hit them."

"Is that Mr. Fischer?" a guest asks. "Yes," says the waiter. "Can I ask him something?" "No," says the waiter. The hotel maitre d' comes around at three-minute intervals to see if everything is going according to Fischer's wishes. At eleven-thirty Fischer gets up. His bodyguards get up. He is about 1.90 meters in height (six feet, three inches) but looks taller. His powerful walk rolls by. His gait includes a little pull with his left leg. In the light of the door opening I can see him clearly. He is wearing a polo shirt and blue trousers. He must weigh more than a 100 kilos (220 pounds). He has a belly.

Almost every lunch and dinner Fischer can be found in the restaurant or on the terrace, with Torre and his host Djezdimir Vasiljevic, the organizer of the match, alternating as dining companions. If the Serb Vasiljevic is there, the number of bodyguards is doubled.

Fischer has a house of his own, number 65, at the southwest point of the island. The view of the coastline is breathtaking. Bodyguards are on duty 24 hours a day and there are

more servants than work. In the past, Fischer has driven organizers to despair with his last-minute demands. This time millions of dollars depend on his mood. The prize money is already five million dollars, the expenses another million.

## BIG MONEY

To be able to command a five-million dollar purse after a twenty-year hiatus is remarkable. But even this is just the first step. Some claim that Bobby is looking past Boris Spassky to a \$10 million match with Anatoly Karpov to be followed by a \$20 million match with Garry Kasparov. How is Bobby going to get this kind of money? According to the newspaper *Politica*, Germany's UFA television company has offered seven million marks (five million dollars) for the German TV rights. Jugoskandik has agreed in principle and further TV market agreements could push revenues above 15 million dollars. It seems Jugoskandic could make a profit even before 1.e4 has been played.

Let's check back with a blissful Bobby. Mr Otten reports:

Organizer Vasiljevic, owner of the Scandibank, the trade firm Jugoskandic and a television station in Belgrade, has big plans for the Montenegrin coast. In April, just before the U.N. economic boycott which was set for May 30, he rented four luxury hotels, including the one in which the match will take place, from the Montenegrin government for five years. The hotels are to be the beginning of a business center and the Fischer-Spassky match is a profitable first step.

Fischer is having a good time. He looks healthy and eats abundantly. He lost to Spassky on the tennis court and afterwards defeated his Yugoslav host Vaciljevic five times at blitz. Bobby remains a night person, rising around two in afternoon and eating a room service breakfast an hour later. At night he analyzes with Torre and sometimes they play.

Why Fischer suddenly wants to play chess again has led to much speculation. Some say he wants the money to marry his Hungarian girlfriend, others think that the deaths of Reshevsky and Tal have

awakened him.

"He wants to recreate the atmosphere of Reykjavik, twenty years ago, the match in which he was a hero," Spassky said earlier this week.

Is Fischer going to be married? "Wait till the end of the match," says Mila Vasiljevic.

Mr. Otten closes with the thought that the organizers are expecting 600 journalists to arrive next week. In that case three bodyguards could be woefully inadequate. The island is very small!

Clearly, the organizers and Bobby are expecting big business. Jugoskandic will invest six million dollars in this match and Mr. Vasiljevic has offered FIDE World Champion Garry Kasparov \$500,000 for every game he plays with Bobby. Bobby seems determined to play. Our sources report that he is planning a short training match of four games against Yugoslav GM Branko Damjanovic.

Looking into the future, Jugoskandic sees a lot of money in chess. The company plans to produce two million Fischer clocks which will sell for \$200 apiece.

## PREDICTION

Supposing that the match goes off without a hitch, it's time for my dreaded prediction. It goes without saying that I believe Bobby will clobber Boris, but many disagree. At the recent USCF Awards luncheon GM Arthur Bisguier predicted Spassky would win. My good friend Dutch IM and journalist Gert Ligterink thinks so too. Even ICE's European office chief Yvette Nagel thinks Spassky will win. Their argument seems to be that Spassky has remained active and that if anything will fire up the old warrior, it's the possibility of revenge—the defeat that changed his life.

Romantic and nice. Also, dead wrong!

Bobby will win for multiple reasons. When Bobby left the game he was about 2800 strength. I expect him to return at around 2650. Within five to ten games he'll play at about the 2700 level. I don't think he'll be able to reach his previous peaks, but at 2700 he'll be stronger than Boris was at *his* peak.

Bobby will be rusty and I wouldn't put too much emphasis on the first few games. It's even conceivable that Boris could

Finally, the personalities involved. Bobby will be playing chess for blood. Always has, always will. For the last ten years, Boris's game has rarely stirred. Bobby's batteries will be full of energy and Boris won't be able to withstand him.

## DARK CLOUDS

If all this good news seems too good, it probably is. There is a dark cloud on the horizon in the form of the U.S. State and/or Treasury Departments. They've

said that holding the match in Serbian territory may violate the UN sanctions. If so, they could lower the political boom and the match would likely be moved or canceled.

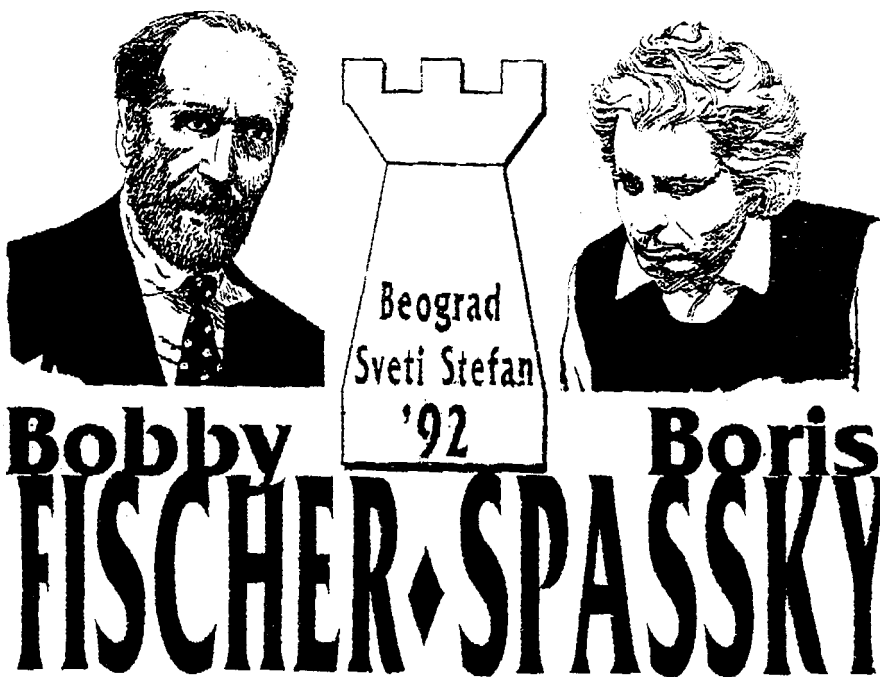
The video interview with Bobby, prepared by the organizers, in which he expressed apolitical feelings, was undoubtedly a gambit to try to offset potential grumbings by the State Department. It's a nice ploy, but it hardly washes. Bobby is big news the world over; trying to treat the match as both a superspectacle and a mere game of chess won't work.

Bobby has demonstrated his willingness to play

chess, but outside forces could halt the match. This is reminiscent of the aborted match between Fischer and Viswanathan Anand. Their match was all ready to go, with sponsors from Qatar solidly lined up. Then Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait provoked a war in the region and the match collapsed. Bobby would be an unlucky man indeed if this match also collapsed because of outside forces. ■

# THE WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

## Revenge Match of the Twentieth Century



have a lead as he did twenty years ago, but thereafter it will be all Bobby.

Why? Bobby's inactivity means he's rusty on the practical side. Bobby is *not* rusty on the theoretical side. He's studied for nearly twenty years. He's probably armed with more theoretical novelties than anyone on this planet!

Two further pluses for Bobby. They are using Bobby's time control. Bobby has been thinking about and using the time control in his mind and games for a long time. Spassky will have to become accustomed to a new tempo of play. Bobby will have no such problems.



# Julio Granda Zuniga Wins New York Round-Robin

by Joel Salman

**G**M Julio Granda Zuniga of Peru turned in a fine performance to take the \$2500 first prize at the Reshevsky Memorial with a score of 7-2. Granda was closely followed by GM Judit Polgar at 6.5 points, whose second place finish was worth \$2000. GMs Joel Benjamin and Lev Psakhis were third at 5-4.

The first U.S. Chess Festival took place during July in New York City. Conceived by U.S. Chess Federation Assistant Director Dan Edelman, the Festival included two quick chess championships, the Man-versus-Machine Harvard Cup, and a massive outdoor simultaneous exhibition for children.

The Chessathon, promotional centerpiece of the Festival, was held July 18 at the Literary Walk in Central Park. Over 1000 children challenged an assortment of top GMs and other Masters. An excellent fundraiser for the City Parks Department and various scholastic chess programs, the event was also a success with the press. Significant coverage by the major newspapers, radio and network television affiliates enabled the USCF to get across its message, "Push pawns, not drugs."

As part of the Festival, a Category 12 International, dedicated to the memory of Samuel Reshevsky, was held July 13-24. The field consisted of eight Grandmasters, one International Master, and one National Master. The average FIDE rating was 2531, with a score of 5.5 needed for the GM norm and 4.0 for the IM norm.

That the Reshevsky Memorial actually happened was a small miracle, given the scarcity of Round-Robins in the United States. It was organized by the USCF with support from the American Chess Foundation and others. Significant financial assistance arrived from two unusual sources. One was a donation made by the American Hungarian Foundation,

## • RESHEVSKY MEMORIAL •

Category 11 (2514)

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Total
1. GM Granda	PER	2595	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	7.0
2. GM Jud. Polgar	HUN	2550	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	6.5
3. GM Psakhis	ISL	2575	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	5.0
4. GM Benjamin	USA	2540	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5.0
5. GM Zsu. Polgar	HUN	2535	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	0	1	4.5
6. GM Dzindzichashvili	USA	2555	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4.5
7. IM Ilya Gurevich	USA	2495	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	4.5
8. GM Wolff	USA	2545	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4.5
9. GM Rohde	USA	2550	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	3.5
10. NM Moskow	USA	2200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0.0

which was happy to fund the participation of the Polgar sisters. GMs Judit and Zsuzsa played in the tournament, while IM Zsofia matched wits against New York FM Maurice Ashley.

Meanwhile, a gap left by the withdrawal of a major sponsor was quickly filled, in more ways than one, by Dr. Eric Moskow, a successful internist and entrepreneur from Connecticut. A former junior star in the 1970s, NM Moskow's contribution came in the form of a \$10,000 entrance fee! The fantasy of every aspiring Master, to sit down against such notable GMs as Dzindzichashvili, Psakhis, Rohde, et al, became an interesting reality for Eric.

The event was blessed with a spectacular site, a 54th floor conference room with a dazzling view of lower Manhattan, the Statue of Liberty, and the World Trade Center. The playing space, commentary and other amenities were generously arranged by Robert Rice and the law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy. If the financial district seems an odd venue for a tournament, given that chess and money often do not mix as well as they might, consider that Rice is the founder

and host of the Wall Street Chess Club, where top professionals from the banking and chess communities can meet.

A few notes on the tournament organization before turning to the players. The chief arbiter was Sophia Rohde, assisted by Adam Gale, Carol Jarecki and Joel Salman. Everything ran smoothly, the only serious problem being a Round Three fire, fortunately confined to one room, at Carol Jarecki's house. GMs Walter Browne, Ron Henley, John Fedorowicz, Pal Benko and Leonid Shamkovich, and IM Mark Ginsburg were the analysts. Kudos to a superb group of volunteers, including Donny Ariel, Jason Luchan, John MacArthur and IM Alex Sherzer (the strongest demo board operator I've ever seen: "I'd never thought about it. I guess many high-rated players consider it demeaning."—Alex Sherzer), for handling everything from demo boards to xeroxing.

Bulletins and games for this article were furnished courtesy of Luis Hoyos Millan and ChessBase USA. Lastly, special thanks to Milbank's Eileen Louisa, who provided invaluable logistical support and pens throughout the event.



## First Place

"Best result," was the comment of Julio Granda Zuniga upon winning the Reshevsky Memorial. The affable 25-year-old Peruvian started the tournament with five straight wins against Ilya Gurevich, Benjamin, Michael Rohde, Patrick Wolff and Moskow. Having established a lead of 1.5 points, Granda was able to coast home with draws in the final four rounds.

The 5-0 run served to highlight Granda's strong points. Najdorf, in a brief visit, described Granda, upon seeing the nice endgame combination against Gurevich in Round One, as "A big talent – excellent tactician."

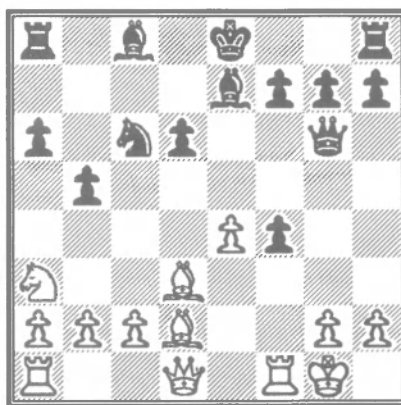
*SI 37.3 Sicilian Sveshnikov B33*

**GM Ilya Gurevich**

**GM Julio Granda Zuniga**

*Reshevsky Memorial (1) 1992*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5 + 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Nxf6 + Qxf6 12.Bd3 Qg6 13.O-O Be7 14.f4 exf4



15.e5 Bf5 16.Qf3 Rc8 17.Bxf5 Qxf5 18.exd6 Bxd6 19.Rae1 + Be7 20.Qxf4 Qxf4 21.Bxf4 O-O 22.Nb1 Rfd8 23.c3 Rd3 24.Rf3 Rxf3 25.gxf3 Rd8 26.Kf1 g5 27.Bg3 h5 28.Ke2 h4 29.Bf2 Ne5 30.Rg1 Kh7 31.Be3 Re8 32.Bxg5 Bc5 33.Rg2 f6 34.Bc1 h3 35.Rg3 Ng4 + 36.Kd2 Nf2 37.c4 Bd6 38.Rg1 Bxh2 39.Rf1 Bf4 + 40.Kc3 Be5 + 0-1

Especially impressive were Granda's steady nerves, even in time pressure, and his defensive technique. A fine defense with Black against Wolff may be the best example, as it appears Granda has put a

dent in a sharp variation of the Caro-Kann. "Very theoretically important," according to Wolff, "after 11.Re1 Kd8 I don't think I have anything." Patrick, is that very theoretically important or theoretically very important? "Chess tournaments will ruin your grammar."

*CK 8.1 Caro-Kann B17.*

**GM Patrick Wolff**

**GM Julio Granda Zuniga**

*Reshevsky Memorial (4) 1992*

**Annotations by**

**GM Julio Granda Zuniga**

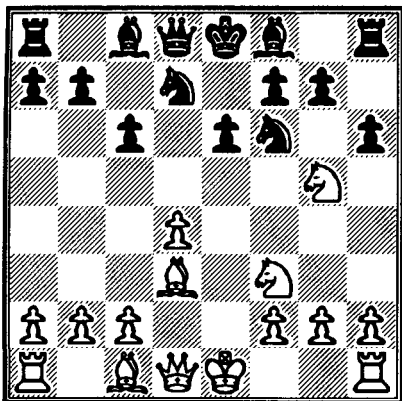
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Ng5 Ngf6 6.Bd3 e6 7.Nf3 h6

This is the first time I played this line and I didn't know anything about it. According to theory 7...h6 is a mistake due to the following games: 8.Nxe6 Qe7 9.O-O fxe6 10.Bg6 + Kd8 11.Bf4 Nd5 12.Bg3 Qb4 13.Re1 Be7 14.Qe2 Bf6 15.c4 Ne7 16.a3 Qb3 17.Bd3 Nf5 18.Bxf5 exf5 19.Qe6 Qb6 20.c5 in Chandler-Hubner, Biel 1987, or 11....Qb4 12.a3 Qxb2 13.Qe2



(l to r) Rohde, Granda Zuniga, Jim Rice (sponsor), Zsu. Polgar, Moskow, Gurevich, Wolff, J. Polgar, Psakhis, Zso. Polgar, Dzindzichashvili, Benjamin

Nd5 14.Bd2 Bd6 15.Qxe6 Kc7 16.Rfb1 in Geller-Meduna, Sochi 1986, with a big advantage for White in both games.



8.Nxe6?! fxe6

Surprisingly enough this is a new move.

9.Bg6+ Ke7 10.O-O Qc7 11.Re1 Kd8 12.c4

If 12.Rxe6, then 12...Bd6 13.Re1 Nf8 14.Bd3 Bg4 and White does not have sufficient compensation for the piece.

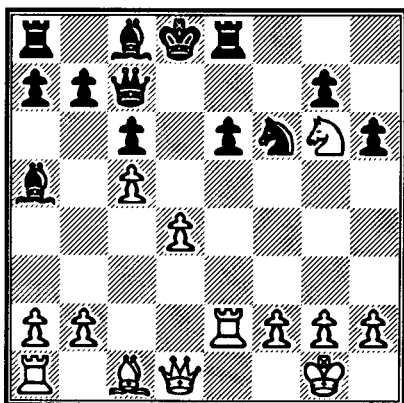
12...Bb4 13.Re2 Nf8

13...b6 is bad because of 14.c5 bxc5 15.a3 Ba5 16.dxc5.

14.Ne5

If 14.Bc2, then 14...Bd6 15.g3 Qe7 and Black is fine.

14...Nxe6 15.Nxe6 Re8 16.c5 Ba5?



A mistake. Much better was 16...Qf7 17.Ne5 Qh5. Now White has two options: 1) 18.f3 Ba5 19.g4 Qh3 20.Rg2 Bc7 21.Rg3 Qh4 22.Ng6 Bxg3 23.Nxh4 Bxh4 and Black has the advantage; 2) 18.Nc4 b5 19.Ne5 Bd7 20.a4 bxa4 21.Rxa4 a5 22.f3 Re7 and ...Nd5 with a great position.

17.Qa4 Nd5 18.Ne5 Bd7

Threatening 19...b5.

19.a3

If 19.Nc4, then 19...b5.

19...b5 20.Qc2 Qb8 21.Qh7 Bc7

22.Qxg7 Bxe5 23.Rxe5 Kc8

23...Kc7? would be a blunder due to 24.Rxd5.

## 24.Bxb6

Normally three pawns are enough compensation for a Knight. But here Black is better, because the Knight on d5 is very strong and White's d- and f-pawns are blockaded.

24...Qc7 25.Bd2 Kb7 26.a4?

This is a mistake, because in every possible endgame the pawn is weaker on a4 than on a3, as you can see in the game continuation.

26...a5!

Closing the position. If 27.axb5 cxb5 28.Rxa5 (or 28.Bxa5), then 28...Re7 wins.

27.Qg3 Rg8 28.Qd3 b4 29.Rae1 Rh8 30.Bg5 Rag8 31.h4 Qc8 32.g3 Qf8 33.f4 Qf7 34.Kf2 Ne7 35.Bxe7

If White does not exchange, then 35...Ng6 and 36...Qf5 take over control of the light squares.

35...Qxe7 36.Qf3 Qf6 37.R1e3 Rg7 38.Rd3

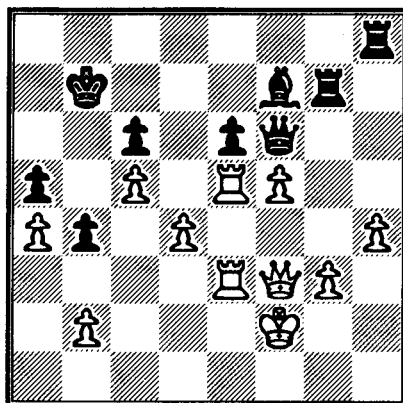
A mistake in time pressure. It was better to keep the e6-pawn under pressure.

38...Be8

38...Rxh4 39.gxh4 Qxh4+ 40.Kf1 Qh2 is not good because of 41.Rg5.

39.Rde3 Bf7 40.f5?

Better was 40.d5 to look for some complications, although after 40...cxd5 41.Qe2 Ka7! 42.Qb5 Qd8 43.Rxe6 Bxe6 44.Rxe6 Rb7 Black is still winning.



40...Bh5! 41.Rxe6 Qxe6 42.Rxe6 Bxf3 43.Kxf3 Rhg8

The rest is a matter of technique.

44.f6 Rg3+ 45.Kf4 R8g4+ 46.Ke5 Rxh4 47.Re7+

If 47.f7, then 47...Rf3 48.Rf6 Re4+!

47...Ka6 48.f7 Rf3 49.Re6 Rxf7 50.Rxc6+ Ka7 51.d5 Re7+ 52.Kd6 Reh7 0-1

Two signs that things were going to go Julio's way appeared in Round Three. During a time scramble with Rohde

(White), as the players blitzed from move 28 past control at 40 to move 50, Granda hung a Rook to a two-mover: 42...Ke8?? 43.Qh8+??, but 43.Qg6+ is crushing. Rohde also missed it in the excitement and when the dust settled, the Rook ending was a win for Black.

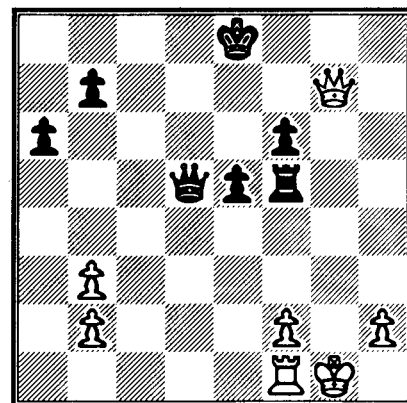
SI 47.8 Sicilian Alapin B22

GM Michael Rohde

GM Julio Granda Zuniga

Reshevsky Memorial (3) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 Nf6 4.e5 Nd5 5.d4 d5 6... b6 7... b d5 8... d6 Qxd6 9.O-O Be6 10.Na3 Bxb3 11.axb3 a6 12.c4 c5 13... e 14... b 15.Bf4 Rc8 16.Nfd2 Nd5 17.Bd6 Nf6 18.Bxf8 Kxf8 19.Nf3 Rd8 20.Rfd1 Ke7 21.Qe3 Rd5 22.Nce5 Rhd8 23.Nxc6+ Qxc6 24.Rdc1 Qb6 25.Rc3 Rf5 26.Rc5 Nd5 27.Qd3 Nb4 28.Qc4 Rxd4 29.Qxd4 Qxc5 30.Qxg7 Nd3 31.Rf1 Nf4 32.Qxh7 Nxe2 33.Kxg2 Qd5 34.Qh4+ f6 35.Qh7+ Kd6 36.Qh3 Rg5+ 37.Kh1 Rf5 38.Qg3+ e5 39.Kg1 Rxf3 40.Qg7 Rf5 41.Qf8+ Kd7 42.Qg7+ Ke8??



43.Qh8+??

43.Qg6+ wins.

43...Ke7 44.Qg7+ Qf7 45.Qxf7+ Kxf7 46.Rc1 Rg5+ 47.Kf1 Rg7 48.Ke2 Ke6 49.Rc3 Rh7 50.h3 f5 51.Rg3 f4 52.Rc3 Kd5 53.Kd2 e4 54.Ke2 b5 55.b4 Kd4 56.Kd2 Rh6 57.b3 Rh8 58.Rc7 Rxh3 59.Rd7+ Ke5 60.Re7+ Kf5 61.Rf7+ Kg4 0-1

The other sign was an example of foresight on Granda's part: with food from the buffet going quickly during the rounds, he was the only player to hide a sandwich, so that he could eat after the game!

Of his last four games, only the Round Eight encounter with Judit Polgar proved challenging. Judit had a plus score

against Granda and since she had the White pieces and a virtual lock on second place, a point behind the leader, there was no holding back. Her position looked promising and at one point GM Alex Wojtkiewicz claimed a win for White, but Granda displayed his usual resourcefulness to steer the game into a draw.

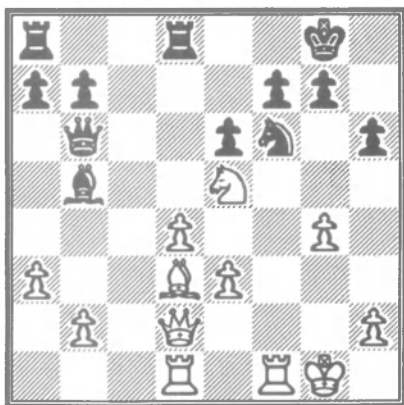
### CK 3.1 Caro-Kann Panov-Botvinnik B14

GM Judit Polgar

GM Julio Granda Zuniga

*Reshevsky Memorial (8) 1992*

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Qb3 Nc6 9.Bd3 O-O 10.O-O Be7 11.a3 Qb6 12.Qc2 h6 13.Be3 Rd8 14.Rad1 Bf6 15.Qd2 Nce7 16.Ne4 Nf5 17.Nxf6+ Nxf6 18.Ne5 Bd7 19.g4 Nxe3 20.fxe3 Bb5



21.h4 Bxd3 22.Qxd3 Rd5 23.Rf2 Rad8 24.Qe2 Ne4 25.Rf3 f6 26.Ng6 R5d7 27.Qc2 Qc6 28.Qxc6 bxc6 29.Rf4 Nc5 30.Rf1 e5 31.Rc1 Nb3 32.Rxc6 exd4 33.exd4 Nxd4 34.Rc4 Re8 35.Kg2 Re4 36.Rf4 Rxf4 37.Nxf4 g5 38.Ng6 gxh4 39.Nxh4 Kf7 40.Ra4 Nc6 41.Nl3 a5 42.Rc4 Ne5 43.Nxe5+ fxe5 44.Kf3 Rd2 45.Rc7+ Ke6 46.Rb7 Kd6 47.b3 a4 48.bxa4 Draw

Life is sweet for Granda right now. A fine result in New York, along with the serious opening preparations he will be undertaking for the first time, should make him a good bet to qualify from the upcoming South American zonal. When he's not traveling, Granda is living in Budapest, home of girl friend Zsuzsa Polgar. Julio dismissed the happy couple's concurrent appearances at several recent tournaments: "Coincidence," he said with a smile.

## Second Place

Judit Polgar was undefeated, and her



Photo by: Jerry Bibuld

The sisters Polgar: Judit, Zsuzsa and Zsotia

plus four score put her 1.5 points ahead of the third place finishers, a solid result for the world's youngest GM, whose title was recently confirmed at the Manila Olympiad. In New York the drawing of lots was the cause of some amusement, as Judit was paired against her elder sister in the first round. Recently these "family affairs" have been hotly contested.

*SI 31.5 Sicilian Rossolimo B30*

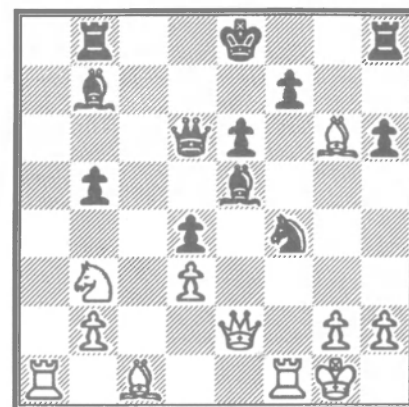
GM Judit Polgar

GM Zsuzsa Polgar

*Reshevsky Memorial (1) 1992*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 e6 4.O-O Nge7

5.c3 a6 6.Ba4 b5 7.Bc2 d5 8.e5 d4 9.Be4 Nd5 10.a4 Rb8 11.axb5 axb5 12.Qc2 h6 13.cxd4 Nxd4 14.Nxd4 cxd4 15.d3 Bb7 16.Qe2 g6 17.Nd2 Bg7 18.Nb3 Bxe5 19.Bxg6 Qd6 20.f4 Nxf4



21.Bxf7+ Ke7 22.Bxf4 Bxf4 23.Rxf4 Qxf4 24.Qxe6+ Kf8 25.Re1 Qg5 26.g3 Rd8 27.Bg6 Bd5 28.Nxd4 Bxe6 29.Nxe6+ Kg8 30.Nxg5 hxc3 31.Re5 Rc8 32.d4 Rc1+ 33.Kg2 Rd1 34.Rxg5 Rd2+ 35.Kf3 Rhxh2 36.Bd3+ Kf7 37.Ke3 Rxb2 38.Bxb5 Kf6 39.Re5 Rb3+ 40.Bd3 Rh1 41.Rf5+ Ke6 42.Rf3 Kd5 43.Rf5+ Kd6 44.Rf6+ Kd5 Draw

En route to her score of 6.5, Judit defeated Psakhis for the first time after two prior losses, in a topical line of the





to the same score from opposite sides, as Wolff's late round defeat of Zsuzsa prevented her from reaching a higher score.

*SI 31.2 Sicilian Rossolimo B30*

**GM Patrick Wolff**  
**GM Zsuzsa Polgar**

*Reshevsky Memorial (8) 1992*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Qb6 4.a4 a6  
5.Bxc6 Qxc6 6.Nc3 e6 7.O-O d6 8.d4 cxd4  
9.Nxd4 Qc7 10.Bg5 Be7 11.Bxe7 Qxe7  
12.Re1 e5



13.Nd5 Qd8 14.Nf5 Bxf5 15.exf5 Nf6  
16.Ra3 O-O 17.Rd3 Rc8 18.b3 b5 19.axb5  
axb5 20.g4 Nxd5 21.Rxd5 Qc7 22.Re2 Qc3  
23.Rxd6 Ra8 24.Kg2 Ra1 25.Qd2 Qc5  
26.f6 gxf6 27.Rxf6 Kh8 28.Qd3 Rg8 29.h3  
Qe7 30.Qf5 Qb7+ 31.Qe4 Qxe4+  
32.Rxe4 Kg7 33.Rb6 Rc8 34.Rxb5 Rxc2  
35.Rbx5 Ra7 36.Re7 Rxe7 37.Rxe7 Rb2  
38.Re3 Kg6 39.Kg3 Rb1 40.f3 Rb2 41.Kf4  
Rh2 42.b4 Rb2 43.Re4 Rb3 44.h4 f6  
45.h5+ Kh6 46.Rc4 Rb1 47.Kf5 1-0

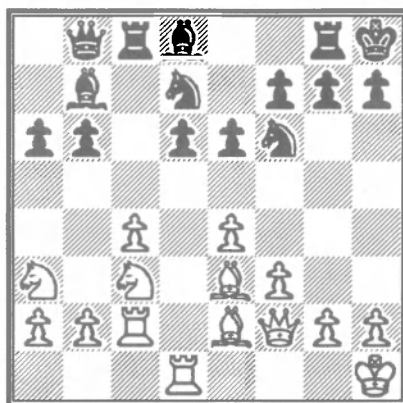
Gurevich seemed to have trouble concentrating early on, but recovered from losses in Rounds One and Three with five straight draws. He then managed to defeat Rohde.

*SI 39.3 Sicilian Taimanov B44*

**GM Ilya Gurevich**  
**GM Zsuzsa Polgar**

*Reshevsky Memorial (3) 1992*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6  
5.Nb5 d6 6.c4 Nf6 7.N1c3 a6 8.Na3 b6  
9.Be2 Bb7 10.O-O Nb8 11.f3 Nbd7 12.Bf4  
Qc7 13.Qd2 Be7 14.Rfd1 Ne5 15.Rac1  
O-O 16.Be3 Rac8 17.Kh1 Kh8 18.Qe1 Rg8  
19.Qf2 Ned7 20.Nc2 Bd8 21.Qg3 Ne5  
22.Na3 Qb8 23.Qf2 Ned7 24.Rc2



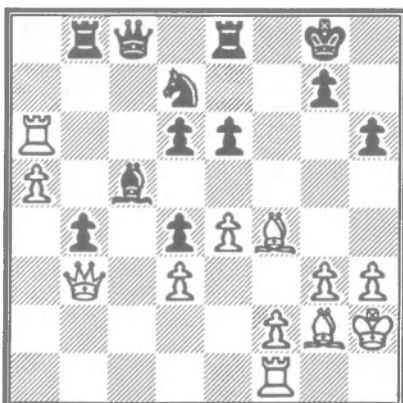
24...Bc7 25.Rcd2 g5 26.g4 Ne5 27.Bxb6  
Bxb6 28.Qxb6 Nexg4 29.Rxd6 Rc6 30.Qd8  
Rxd6 31.Qxd6 Nf2+ 32.Kg1 Nxd1  
33.Qxb8 Rxb8 34.Bxd1 Nd7 35.Kf2 Kg7  
36.Nc2 Ne5 37.Be2 Rc8 38.Ne3 a5 39.a3  
Ba6 40.b3 Kf6 41.Nb1 0-1

*EO 6.1 English A28*

**GM Michael Rohde**  
**GM Ilya Gurevich**

*Reshevsky Memorial (9) 1992*

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.e4 Bb4  
5.d3 d6 6.g3 O-O 7.Bg2 h6 8.O-O Be6  
9.Nd5 Bc5 10.h3 a5 11.Be3 Nd7 12.Kh2  
Rb8 13.Rc1 Nd4 14.Nxd4 exd4 15.Bd2 c6  
16.Nf4 b5 17.cxb5 Rxb5 18.b3 Ba3  
19.Rxc6 Bc5 20.Nxe6 fxe6 21.a4 Rb8  
22.Ra6 Bb6 23.b4 axb4 24.a5 Bc5 25.Qb3  
Re8 26.Bf4 Qc8



27.Rxd6 Bxd6 28.Bxd6 Qc3 29.Rb1 Nc5  
30.Qd1 Rb5 31.a6 Nxa6 32.Qa4 Qc6 33.e5  
Qb6 34.Rc1 Qa5 35.Qd1 Rd8 36.Qg4  
Rxe5 37.Bxe5 Qxe5 38.Be4 Nc5 39.Rxc5  
Qxc5 40.Qxe6+ Kf8 41.h4 Rd6 42.Qa2  
Qb5 43.Qa8+ Ke7 44.Qg8 b3 45.Qxg7+  
Kd8 46.Qf8+ Kc7 47.Qf7+ Kb6  
48.Qb7+ Ka5 49.Qc7+ Rb6 50.Qa7+  
Kb4 51.Bd5 Qxd5 52.Qxb6+ Kc3  
53.Qc7+ Kd2 54.Qf4+ Kc2 55.Qc7+  
Kd1 56.Qa7 b2 57.Qa4+ Kc1 58.Qa3 Kc2  
59.Qa4+ Qb3 60.Qc6+ Qc3 0-1



Photo by Jerry Bibul

**The Dean of U.S. chess teachers,  
Jack Collins, attended the last  
round of the Reshevsky Memorial.**

## Fifth Place

At 2585 FIDE, Michael Rohde was second ranked at the outset. His play was marred by time trouble on several occasions, especially vs. Granda and Gurevich. However, his victory over Zsuzsa Polgar may have been the game of the tournament.

*EO 21.5 English A27*

**GM Michael Rohde**  
**GM Zsuzsa Polgar**

*Reshevsky Memorial (5) 1992*

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 f5 4.d4 e4 5.Ng5  
h6 6.Nh3 g5 7.Ng1 Bg7 8.e3 Nf6 9.h4 Kf7  
9...g4 10.Nge2 Rohde-Browne,  
Philadelphia 1992.

10.Nh3 Kg6 11.f3 Qe7 12.fxe4 Nxe4  
12...fxe4 13.Nf2 d6 14.Nfxe4 Nxe4  
15.Nxe4 Bf5 is unclear.

13.Nxe4 Qxe4 14.Bd3 Qxg2 15.Bxf5+  
Kxf5 16.Rf1+

16.Qd3+ Kf6! 17.Rf1+ Ke7 18.Qg6  
Og3+ 19.Kd1 gxh4 20.Rf7+ Kd8—un-  
clear.

16...Ke6 17.Qh5 Ne5

17...Ke7 18.Qf7+ Kd8 19.Qxg7 Re8  
20.Nf2 is better for White (Gulko).

18.dxe5 Bxe5

18...Qg3+ 19.Kd1 Qxe5 20.Qf7+  
(20.hxg5!?) Kd6 21.Rf5 Rf8 22.Qg6+ Rf6  
(22...Qe6).

19.Qf7+ Kd6 20.Rf6+ Kc5

20...Bxf6? 21.Qxf6+ Kc5 22.Qxh8  
Qxh3 23.Qd4+ Kc6 24.Qd5+ Kb6  
25.Qb5 mate.

21.b4+ Kxb4 22.Bd2+ Ka3

(Continued on page 27)

### Altensteig, Germany

Ukrainian GM Oleg Romanishin's penchant for unconventional play paid big dividends in the Mephisto Grandmaster tournament held this past July. His score of 8 from 11 put him a point and a half ahead of the field in the category 11 (2504) event.

Other scores: 2-4. GMs Ribli (HUN), Schlosser and Kindermann 6.5; 5. IM Stefansson (ISD) 6; 6-7. GM Vogt and IM Stangl 5.5; 8. IM Gabriel 5; 9-10. IM Muller and IM Brunner (SWZ) 4.5; 11. IM Sadler (ENG) 4; 12. IM Luther 3.5.

*QP 6.7 Queen Pawn A46*

GM Oleg Romanishin  
IM Markus Stangl

*Altensteig 1992*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.g3 b5 4.Bg2 Bb7 5.O-O c5 6.Na3 Qb6 7.dxc5 Bxc5 8.b4 Bxb4 9.Rb1 Nc6 10.c3 Bxa3 11.Bxa3 Na5 12.Ne5 Bxg2 13.Kxg2 Rc8 14.Qd4 Nc6 15.Qd6 Qb7 16.f3 Qc7 17.Qxc7 Rxc7 18.Rxb5 Ne7 19.c4 d5 20.Bd6 Rc8 21.Bxe7 Kxe7 22.Rb7+ 1-0

### Dearborn, Michigan

While the movie adaptation of Fred Waitzkin's *In Search of Bobby Fischer* is being shot in Toronto this summer, with Ben Kingsley portraying Bruce Pandolfini and GMs Joel Benjamin and Roman Dzindzichashvili in cameo roles, participants at the U.S. Open had the opportunity to view another film with a chess theme.

The press release for *Knight Moves*, starring Christopher Lambert, Diane Lane, Tom Skerritt, and Daniel Baldwin, describes the movie as a "spine-tingling action drama set in a Pacific Northwest resort town hosting a world-class chess tournament. After a macabre, ritualistic murder takes place, circumstantial

evidence points to Peter Sanderson (Christopher Lambert), one of the touring chess masters who lies to authorities about his clandestine tryst with the victim.

"When it becomes obvious that each methodical move of the murderer is based on chess strategy, Sanderson becomes a prime suspect. Not entirely convinced that Sanderson committed the grisly crimes, the police call upon his expertise and gamesmanship to help decipher the killer's next steps in his deadly game of deception."

### New York, New York

An outstanding 6-0 performance gave 13-year-old underdog Tal Shaked, of Tucson, Arizona, first place in the 1992 U.S. Cadet Championship. The event, open to seven of America's finest players under 16, was held at the Marshall Chess Club July 20-23. The competition was organized and directed by Leon Haft, with support from the Marshall Chess Club, the United States Chess Federation, and the American Chess Foundation

1. NM T. Shaked 6; 2. FM S. Garber 4.5; 3. NME. Klein 3; 4. NM Y. Arizmendi 2.5; 5. M. Manion 2; 6-7. NMs D. Benjamin and P. Rohwer 1.5

The following game, played in the last round, determined first place.

*SI 46.1 Sicilian Alapin B22*

FM Stanislav Garber  
NM Tal Shaked

*U.S. Cadet (ch) 1992*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 e5 4.Bb5 Nf6 5.O-O Be7 6.Re1 Qc7 7.d4 cxd4 8.cxd4 exd4 9.e5 Nd5 10.Nxd4 Qb6 11.Nxc6 dxc6 12.Bd3 Be6 13.a3 O-O-O 14.Qf3 g5 15.Nc3 Nxc3 16.bxc3 Qa5 17.Bc2 g4 18.Qe4 h5 19.Be3 h4 20.Rab1 g3 21.fxg3 hxg3 22.h3 Bc5 23.Bb3 Qxc3 24.Bxe6+ fxe6 25.Kh1 Rh5 26.Rbc1 Rxe5 27.Qb1 Qxa3 28.Bxc5 Rxc5 29.Rcd1 Rcd5 30.Rxd5 Rxd5 31.Qe4 Qd6 32.Qe2 a5

33.Qf3 Qc7 34.Qb3 Re5 35.Rf1 Rf5 36.Re1 Rd5 37.Rf1 b5 38.Qe3 c5 39.Qe2 Qb6 40.Qf3 a4 41.Qe2 a3 42.Re1 b4 43.Qc2 Qb5 44.Rc1 Rd4 0-1

### Fischer Finds

Several months ago, *Chess Life* columnist GM Andy Soltis lamented the poor archival traditions in chess. He pointed out that chess is way behind sports like baseball in preserving its history. One example cited was how many of Bobby Fischer's games were missing, despite the fact Bobby's career began less than 40 years ago.

Undoubtedly Soltis is right that many of these efforts, more than a few from early in Fischer's career, will never surface. However, it won't be without a fight. Until recently, the definitive Fischer game collection was Christjaan Bijl's *Die Gesammelten Partien von Robert J. Fischer*. The last edition came out some time ago and one might have concluded that the noted chess librarian at the Royal Dutch library in the Hague had exhausted the subject, but such is not the case.

Recently Lou Hays, the publisher of several well-received books, decided to take a crack at tracking down missing Fischer game scores. Using contacts in his hometown of Dallas and throughout the country, in conjunction with research at the John G. White collection in Cleveland, he has rediscovered more than 60 Fischer games. The bulk of them are from Fischer's simul tour across the U.S. in 1964, but there are also some lost tournament games as well. Hays' book on Fischer is now the most complete.

But the tale doesn't end there. After the Hays book went to press we received some new old material on Bobby, sent by chess archaeologist Jack O'Keefe, that forms the basis for the following report.

The first two games are from Bobby's formative years, when he was improving at a fantastic rate, while the latter two efforts are from an exhibition in Detroit that was part of Fischer's transcontinental tour in 1964.

On 13 June 1957 the Manhattan Chess Club celebrated their victory in the Metropolitan League, holding a special exhibition by GM Sammy Reshevsky that was no ordinary exhibition! According to accounts in *Chess Review* (August 1957, page 241) and *The Christian Science Monitor* (July 6, 1957), Reshevsky, playing blindfold, took on ten strong players, one after another, at ten seconds a move. The final score was 6-4 for the maestro with Karl Burger, Arthur Feuerstein, Bobby Fischer (!), and Irving Heitner winning and Gisela Gresser, Victor Guala, William Rowe, Aben Rudy, Charles Saxon and Walter Shipman tipping their hats.

Here is the encounter between Reshevsky and the 14-year-old Fischer, who was to win his first U.S. Championship six months later. In the game Fischer quickly gains the advantage, but blunders with 27...Be7, overlooking 28.Rg1+, a move that Reshevsky also misses. Fischer gives no quarter after this instance of mutual blindness.

#### *KI 19.4 King's Indian E91*

GM Sammy Reshevsky  
GM Robert J. Fischer

*Exhibition 1957*

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7 4.d4 O-O 5.e4 d6 6.Be2 c6 7.O-O a6 8.Re1 b5 9.b3 b4 10.e5 dxe5 11.dxe5 bxc3 12.exf6 Bxf6 13.Bh6 Qxd1 14.Raxd1 Re8 15.Bd3 Nd7 16.Be4 Nc5 17.Bxc6 Bf5 18.g4 Bxg4 19.Kg2 Bf5 20.Bxa8 Rxa8 21.Nd4 Nd3 22.Nxf5 Nxe1+ 23.Rxe1 gxf5 24.Rd1 e5 25.c5 Rc8 26.b4 f4 27.Kf3 Be7? 28.Ke4 Rc6 29.Rg1+ Rg6 30.Rxg6+ fxg6 31.Kd3 Kf7 32.Kxc3 g5 33.c6 Ke6 34.Kc4 Kd6 35.b5 axb5+ 36.Kxb5 e4 37.Kc4 Bf6 38.h4 f3 39.hxg5 e3 40.Bf8+ Be7 41.Bxe7+ Kxe7 42.c7 Kd7 0-1

The second unearthed Fischer game was also played under unusual circumstances. On 11 May 1958 WNTA-TV in New York (Channel 13) had a live telecast of Bobby Fischer playing 13 opponents simultaneously. When he did not finish in the allotted hour, the station allowed the games to be played to a con-

clusion by delaying the next program for a few minutes. Fischer scored +12, =1, -0. Walter Harris achieved the lone draw. Jack Gould, the *New York Times* critic, noted that Fischer went too fast for the viewers to follow the games, so they depended on Kenneth Harkness' explanations.

The *New York Times* (May 18, 1958) notes that Harris was only 16 years old at the time of the game and that he had also drawn against Najdorf in another exhibition held in the same time period.

#### *KP 4.3 Danish Gambit Declined C21*

GM Robert J. Fischer  
Walter Harris

*New York 1958*

1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.c3 d5 4.Qxd4 c6 5.exd5 Qxd5 6.Qxd5 cxd5 7.Nf3 Nf6 8.Bf4 Nc6 9.Nbd2 Bf5 10.Nb3 Be7 11.Bb5 O-O 12.Bxc6 bxc6 13.O-O Rfc8 14.Rfe1 Ne4 15.Nfd4 Be6 16.f3 Nc5 17.Nxe6 Nxe6 18.Nd4 Bc5 19.Be3 Bxd4 20.Bxd4 Nxd4 21.cxd4 Re8 22.Kf2 Rxe1 23.Rxe1 Kf8 24.Rc1 Rc8 25.Ke3 g5 26.Rc5 f5 27.b4 f4+ 28.Kd2 Ke7 29.Ra5 Rc7 30.a4 Kd6 31.Ra6 Ke7 32.Ra5 Kd7 33.g3 Kd6 34.gxf4 gxf4 35.Rc5 a6 36.Ra5 Ra7 37.b5 cxb5 38.axb5 Kc7 39.Rxa6 Rxa6 40.bxa6 Kb6 41.Kc3 Kxa6 42.Kb4 Kb6 43.Ka4 Ka6 44.h3 h6 45.Kb4 Kb6 46.Ka4 Ka6 47.h4 h5 Draw

The Fischer simul in Detroit took place at the Chess-Mate Gallery on February 9, 1964. He played 51, with a result of +47, =2, -2.

The simultaneous games of many great Masters hold little interest. The inherent handicaps of the simul-giver, coupled with weak opposition, often produce games of no particular interest. Such is not the case with Fischer, who was a tremendous simul-giver, both in regards to rapidity and quality of play. When faced with strong opposition in simuls, he could really shine. The game with Celle, which appears in Fischer's classic *My Sixty Memorable Games*, is one testimony to his talent at this type of chess. The following game, which first appeared in the *Detroit News* (February 16, 1964), against a strong expert—who would be about 2300 by today's standards—is another.

#### *KG 2.6 King's Gambit C36*

GM Robert J. Fischer  
J. Witczek

*Detroit 1964*

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d5 4.exd5 Nf6 5.Bb5+ c6 6.dxc6 Nxc6 7.d4 Bd6 8.O-O O-O 9.Bxc6 bxc6 10.Ne5 Bxe5 11.dxe5 Qb6+ 12.Kh1 Nd5 13.Qe2 Ba6 14.c4 Qd4 15.Na3 Rfe8 16.Qf2 Qxf2 17.Rxf2 Rxe5 18.Bd2 Nb6 19.Bxf4 Re4 20.b3 Bb7 21.Rd1 a5 22.h3 Re7 23.Rfd2 f6 24.Bd6 Rd7 25.Bc5 Rad8 26.Rxd7 Rxd7 27.Rxd7 Nxd7 28.Bd6 Ne5 29.Bc7 Nd3 30.Bxa5 Nc1 31.Bd2 Nxa2 32.Kg1 Kf7 33.Kf2 Ke6 34.b4 Kd6 35.g3 Bc8 36.h4 Bf5 37.Ke3 Ke5 38.b5 cxb5 39.Nxb5 Be6 40.c5 Bd7 41.Nd4 Kd5 42.c6 Bc8 43.c7 Kc5 44.Ne2 Kb6 45.Nf4 Kxc7 46.Nh5 Bg4 47.Nxg7 Kd8 48.Kf4 Bd7 49.Nf5 Ke8 50.Nd4 Kf7 51.Ke4 Kg6 52.Kd5 Be8 53.Ke6 Bf7+ 54.Ke7 Bd5 55.Ne6 Bc4 56.Nf8+ Kg7 57.h5 Bb3 58.h6+ Kg8 59.Nd7 f5 60.Nf6+ Kh8 61.Kf8 Be6 62.Nd5 1-0

Fischer's exploitation of the trapped Knight on a2, in view of the greatly reduced material, was most instructive.

The following game, also from Detroit, is a smooth technical effort by Fischer, who occupies the hole on d5 (c4, Nb1!, Nc3, Ncd5) a step ahead of Black.

#### *CK 1.3 Caro-Kann Closed B10*

GM Robert J. Fischer  
J. Richberg

*Detroit 1964*

1.e4 c6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 e5 4.Ng3 Nd7 5.g3 Ngf6 6.Bg2 g6 7.O-O dxe4 8.dxe4 Bg7 9.Qe2 O-O 10.b3 Qc7 11.Ba3 Re8 12.Nc4 c5 13.Rfd1 Bf8 14.Nfd2 Rb8 15.Ne3 Nb6 16.c4 Bd7 17.Nb1 Rbd8 18.Nc3 a6 19.Rac1 Bc8 20.Ncd5 Nbx d5 21.cxd5 b5 22.Bxc5 Qb8 23.Bxf8 Rxf8 24.Rc6 Ne8 25.Rdc1 Nd6 26.Qd2 Kg7 27.f4 f6 28.Qb2 exf4 29.gxf4 Kg8 30.e5 fxe5 31.fxe5 Nf5 32.Ng4 Kh8 33.e6+ Ng7 34.Rc7 1-0

### **New York, New York**

U.S. Women's chess recently received another boost with the arrival of young Anna Khan. After representing her native Latvia in the European Girls-Under-20 earlier this year, Khan had the fourth best score (8/11) among reserve players at the Manila Olympiad. ■

# Karpov, Browne

In 1970 only two players in the world earned the Grandmaster title—Anatoly Karpov and Walter Browne.

Annotations by GM Anatoly Karpov with additional comments by GM Yasser Seirawan in italics.

The following game features Anatoly's matchup with the promising talent Alexey Shirov. Alexey is now one of the highest rated chessplayers in the world and this game was crucial in determining the final outcome of the tournament.

NI 19.1 Nimzo-Indian E25

GM Alexey Shirov  
GM Anatoly Karpov

Biel 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.f3

This old move is one of Shirov's favorite treatments of the Nimzo-Indian. Karpov is familiar with the nuances of this line and came well prepared.

4...d5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 c5 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Qd3 b6 9.e4 Ba6 10.Qd2

At the board I considered 10.c4 as an interesting alternative.

10...Bxf1 11.Kxf1 Ne7 12.Ne2 Nbc6 13.dxc5 Qc7!

This is an attempt to improve on the game 13...Qc8 14.Qe3 O-O 15.cxb6 Rd8! 16.Kf2 axb6 equal, Shirov-Georgiev, Biel 1992, which was played earlier in the tournament.

14.Qf4

The ending that follows 14.Qd6 Qxd6 15.cxd6 Nc8 16.Nd4 Nxd4 17.cxd4 Nxd6 is equal.

14...e5

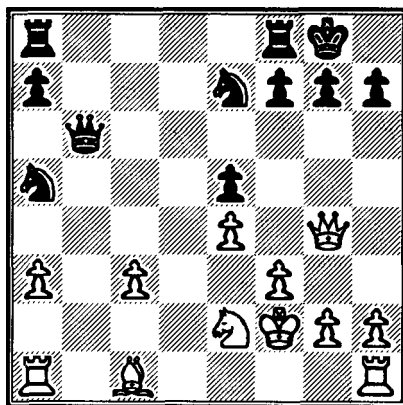
This obvious move is quite good. Now the White Knight on c2 is confined and Black's compensation for his pawn is beginning to take shape.

15.Qg4 O-O 16.Kf2

Black is doing fine following 16.Bh6

Ng6 17.Be3 Na5, when Black's attack gives him good compensation.

16...Na5! 17.cxb6 Qxb6+!



A slightly unexpected move that gives Black an advantage. Imprecise was 17...axb6 18.Rd1 Rad8 19.Rxd8 Rxd8 20.Bg5! with counterchances for White.

18.Be3 Qc6! 19.Rhd1

White underestimates the dangers to his King. More defense-minded was 19.Rhe1!?, but Black is still better.

19...Nc4 20.Bg5

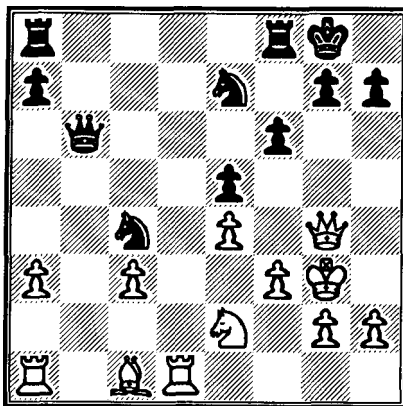
Other moves don't help. If 20.Rd3, (20.Qd7 Nxe3 -+), then 20...Rad8 21.Rad1 Nxe3 22.Kxe3 Qb6+! 23.Kd2 Rxd3+ 24.Kxd3 Qb3 encircles White's King and wins the game.

20...f6 21.Bc1 Qb6+!

An accurate move. After 21...Rad8 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Rb1 White is in time to activate his a1-Rook.

22.Kg3

White is now faced with a devastating attack. The passive 22.Ke1 Rad8 23.Rxd8 Rxd8 24.Bh6 Ng6 25.Rd1 Rxd1+ 26.Kxd1 Qb3+ 27.Ke1 gxf6 28.Qe6+ Kg7 snares a piece for Black and wins the game.



22...f5!

Black's attack plays itself. It's important to note the passivity of the e2-Knight throughout this game.

23.exf5 Nxf5+ 24.Kh3 Nce3 25.Bxe3 Nxe3 26.Qe4 Qe6+

It's surprising that the best lines only win *E h*. For *m*ple: 26...Nf5 27.g3 (far worse is 27.g4 Qh6+ 28.Kg2 Nh4+ 29.Kh1 Nxf3 with a winning attack) 27...Qh6+ 28.Kg2 Ne3+ 29.Kg1 Nxd1, when White has minimized the damage to loss of the Exchange. The text is the most forceful continuation.

27.Kg3 Nxd1 28.Rxd1 Rad8 29.Re1

Not a happy decision, as Black develops with gain of tempo. But the exchange of Rooks just helps Black.

29...Qf5

Simple. The ensuing endgame leaves White with few hopes, as the e2-Knight has a limited role. On the other hand, White's e4-queen is quite powerful and should be traded.

30.Qxf5 Rxf5 31.Kf2 Rd2 32.Rb1 Ra2 33.Rb5

Shirov finds his best chance. The passive 33.Rb3 e4 allows Black to exchange his weakness for a technically winning ending.

33...Rxa3 34.c4 Rf6!

Giving up the isolated e-pawn at once is the surest way to victory.

35.Rxe5

If White tries to activate his Knight by 35.Ng3 Rb6 36.Rxe5 Rb2, the active Black Rooks are too powerful.

35...Rc6

We all know that the passed pawn has criminal tendencies. After this move, all escape routes are cut off.

36.c5 Ra5 37.Nf4 Rxc5 38.Re7 Re5 39.Rc7 Ra4! 0-1

Further material loss is inevitable. This was one of Karpov's best games from Biel.

Annotations by GM Walter Browne

SI 44.4 Sicilian Grand Prix Attack B23

SM Miles Ardaman  
GM Walter Browne

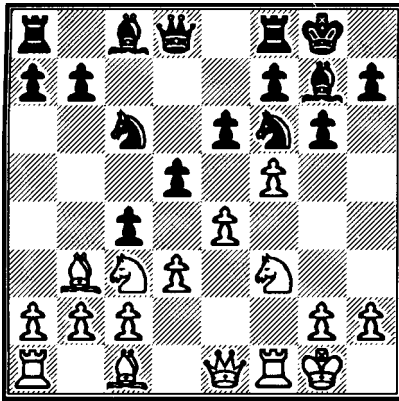
Gulfport Open, New Orleans, 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 d6 3.f4 Nc6 4.Nf3 g6 5.Bc4 Bg7 6.O-O Nf6 7.d3 O-O 8.Qe1 e6 9.f5?! d5

9...exf5 seemed natural and I doubted White's compensation after 10.Bg5 h6 11.h4 Re6 [11...f5 12.Ng5 (12.Bxg5 h5 13.Nxg5 Ng4 14.Qh4 Bh6-+) 12...hxg5 Bxg5 and although this seems quite dubious for White, the early hour of play convinced me to play more safely]



12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nd5 with some play.  
10.Bb3 c4!



11.e5?!

11.dxc4 dxe4 12.Nxe4 Nxe4 13.Qxe4  
exf5 14.Qf4 Be6 and Black is better as  
White can't develop his QB until he plays  
c3, which allows ...Na5!

11...cxb3 12.exf6 Bxf6 13.Bh6!

The best try.

13...Re8 14.fxc6 hxc6 15.Qg3?!

15.Qf2! bxc2 offered more prospects.

15...bxc2 16.Ng5 Nd4!

Controlling f5 and winning!

17.Rac1 Nf5 18.Rxf5 exf5 19.Rxc2  
Bxc3! 0-1

*KI 19.5 King's Indian Defense E91*

GM Walter Browne

NM Isaac Margulis

*Bay Area Swiss, May 1992*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 d6 3.Nc3 g6 4.e4 Bg7  
5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 Bg4 7.Be3 Nfd7!? 8.Ng1  
Bxe2 9.Ngxe2 e5

9...Nb6 10.b3 e6 11.O-O d5 12.cxd5  
exd5 13.e5 c6 14.Qd2 Na6 15.f4 is slightly  
better for White.

10.O-O exd4

10...Nc6 11.f3 exd4 12.Nxd4 Nc5  
12.Qd2 Qd7 13.Rad1 Rae8 14.Nd5 Ne6  
favors White.

11.Bxd4! Bxd4?!

According to the latest *ECO*, 11...Nf6  
12.f3 Nc6 13.Be3 Nd7 14.Qd2 Nde5 15.b3  
f5 16.Rad1 Qe7 17.Nd5 Qf7 exf5 gxf5  
19.Ng3 gives White a superior position.  
After this exchange White is better  
placed to take advantage of the a1-h8  
diagonal.

12.Qxd4 Nc6 13.Qd2 Re8 14.Rad1

I thought a long time over 14.Rae1 Nc5  
15.Nf4 Qg5 16.h4!? Qxh4 17.Nfd5 Rac8  
18.Re3, when ...Ne5! prevents 19.Rh3??  
by ...Qxh3, so it wasn't clear. Additionally,  
the last time I played Margulis I was too

aggressive, so I decided to squeeze him  
positionally.

14...a5 15.f3 a4 16.b3 axb3 17.axb3 Nc5  
18.Nd5!

The point! Qc3 and b4 are in the air  
and ...f5 won't spell relief!

18...Ne5 19.b4 Ncd7

19...Ne6? 20.f4 Nd7 and White has  
various attacking options.

20.Qc3 Ra4!

20...c6? 21.Ne3 with the idea f4 and d6  
hanging seems to win. 21...Qb6 22.Kh1  
renews the threat.

21.Qb3

21.Kh1 (21.Ra1?! looks natural, but  
21...Rxa1 22.Rxa1 c6 23.Ne3 Qb6 24.Kf1  
f5 25.exf5 Nxf3! 26.c5 had crossed my  
mind. In any case I didn't wish to release  
the pressure on the d-pawn.) 21...c6  
22.Ne3 Qb6 23.f4 Rxb4 24.fxe5 Rb3 25.c5  
Rxc3 26.cxb6 Rxe3 27.Rxd6 Nxe5 and  
Black's dastardly plan succeeds!

21...Ra8 22.Kh1 h5 23.h3 Nf6

Perhaps he should have tried to hold  
out with 23...Nc6, but 24.Nec3 Nf6  
25.Nxf6 + Qxf6 26.Nd5 Qd8 27.Qc3 Re6  
28.f4 crunches.

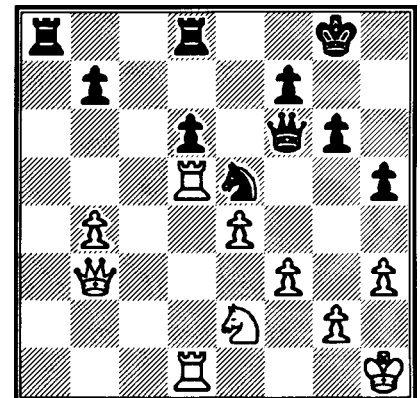
24.c5! Nxd5

What else?

25.Rxd5 Qf6

25.Qxd5!? had crossed my mind, but  
25...dxc5 26.Qxb7 Qb8 27.Qxb8 Rxb8  
28.bxc5 Rb2 and Black is too active.

26.cxd6 cxd6 27.Rfd1 Red8



28.f4!

The last few moves were routine here.  
However, the usual plan 28.Nc3-b5 is  
quite strong too.

28...Nc6 29.b5 Ne7 30.R5d4

30.e5 Qe6 31.f5 Qxf5 32.Rxd6 Rf8 is  
okay for Black.

30...Qh4!

Causing some havoc. I must be care-  
ful, although I've 20 minutes for 10 moves.

31.Kg1

I've only to cover the infiltration  
squares and the d-pawn will fall like a ripe  
plum!

31...Ra5 32.R4d2 b6 33.Qb4 d5!?

Typically Soviet. When they must lose  
a pawn, they get some play for it!

34.exd5 Nf5 35.d6 Ra7 36.Qe4 Ra3

36...Rad7 37.Qe5 Rxd6 38.g3 Rxd2  
39.Rxd2 Qe7 40.Qxe7 wins.

37.Qc6 Ne3 38.Rc1 Nc4??

Believe it or not I can explain this error. His intention was to make this move after, say, 38...Kh7 39.Qxb6 Nc4 40.Rxc4 Ra1 + 41.Rc1 Rxc1 + 42.Nxc1 Qe1 + 43.Kh2 Qxd2 44.Qxd8 Qxf4 +. Of course, I had better.

39.Qxc4 Re3 40.Qd4 1-0

# EO 17.6 English Opening A26

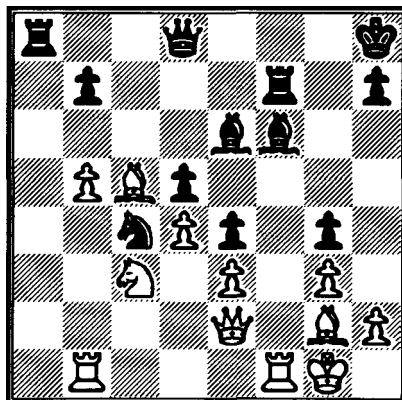
SM Peter Pelts

GM Walter Browne

*King's Island Open, Cincinnati 1992*

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.e3 f5 6.Nge2 Nf6 7.O-O O-O 8.d3 Kh8!? 9.Rb1 a5 10.a3 Ne7 11.Nd5!? 11.b4 axb4 12.axb4 d5. 11...c6 12.Nxf6 Bxf6 13.d4 13.b3 d6 14.Bb2 f4 — Pelts. 13...d6 14.b4 axb4 15.axb4 Be6 16.Qc2 4 17.f3 17.f4 b5! 18.d5 cxd5 19.cxb5 d4! 20.Nxd4 Bxd4 21.exd4 Nd5. 17...d5

17...exf3 Bxf3 d5. 18.cxd5?! cxd5 19.Bd2 Nc8! 20.Nf4 Bf7 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.b5 g5 23.Ne2 Be6 23...Nb6 24.Bb4 Re8 25.Rf2! 24.Bb4 Rf7 25.Be5?! 25.Nc3 Nb6 26.Qe2 Nc4 27.Rf2 intending Rbf1 — Pelts. 25...Nd6 26.Nc3 Nc4 27.Qe2 g4



28.Bxe4!! b6! 28...dxe4 29.d5! (29.Rxf6? Rxf6 30.d5 Ne5) Bxc3 (29...Bxd5 30.Rxf6 Rxf6

31.Bd4 Bg8 32.Rf1 +-) 30.Qxc4 Qxd5 31.Qxc3 + Kg8 32.Rxf7 Bxf7 33.Rf1. 29.Bb4 29.Bf5!? Bxf5 30.Rxf5 bxc5 31.Rxd5 Qe7 32.Qxc4 Qxe3 + Kg2 Qf3 + 34.Kg1 Bd4 + — Pelts. 29...dxe4 30.d5 Bxd5 31.Rbd1 Rd7! 31...Bxc3? 32.Bxc3 + Kg8 33.Qxg4 + Kf8 34.Qg7 + (+-). 32.Rxf6 Qxf6 33.Nxd5 Rxd5 34.Rxd5 Ra1 + 35.Rd1 Nxe3! 36.Rxa1 36.Re1 Qd4! 37.Qf2 Rxe1 + 38.Bxe1 Kg7- +. 36...Qxa1 + 37.Kf2 Nd1! + 38.Kg2 Qb1?! 39.Bd6 39.Qd2! Qd3! 40.Qa2 (40.Qh6 Qf3 41.Kg1 Qf2 42.Kh1 Qf1 mate) 40...Qf3 + 41.Kg1 e3 42.Qa1 + Kg8 43.Qa2 + Qf7 44.Qe2! 39...h5 40.Be5 + 40.Qd2 Qb2! 40...Kh7 41.Qd2 Qd3- + 42.Qxd3 exd3 43.Kf1 Ne3 + 44.Ke1 d2 + 0-1 ■

# Kaidanov Wins U.S. Open—Too!

by IM John Donaldson

**G**M Gregory Kaidanov of Lexington, Kentucky, continued his string of outstanding successes by capturing first prize in the 1992 U.S. Open, held August 2-14 in the Detroit suburb of Dearborn. The 32-year-old former Muscovite's score of 10-2 was good for \$5,000 and automatic entry into the 1993 U.S. Closed Championship. Not that he will need to be seeded. Kaidanov's recent results in some of America's major Opens have brought him to number two on the current USCF rating list—not far behind leader GM Gata Kamsky. Due to the one-year residency requirement for the U.S. Closed, Gregory, who came in January, will not be eligible for this year's zonal, slated for December 1-20 in Durango, Colorado—but when he is, watch out!

No less than six players tied for second in the 501-player field. GMs John Fedorowicz and Anatoly Lein, IMs Ben Finegold and David Strauss, and FMs Ray Stone and Ron Burnett all finished on 9.5-2.5 to pocket \$1950 apiece. All these players played a pivotal role in the last round. Kaidanov was half-a-point up on the field and had White against GM Lein. The games Finegold versus Burnett and Fedorowicz against Strauss were both quickly drawn. So only 17-year-old local hope Vadim Tsemekhman, who had defeated GM Sergey Kudrin in a brilliancy-prize-winning game the round before, had a chance to tie for first with a win. But Stone, the top-scoring Canadian in the event, ended the Michigan youth's outstanding run. As soon as Stone-Tsemekhman was over, Kaidanov, who held a small advantage over Lein, agreed to a draw to clinch the title of U.S. Open Champion. Finishing 9th-16th at 9-3 were GM Sergey Kudrin, IMs Igor Ivanov and Leonid Basin, FM Vadim Tsemekhman, NMs Glenn Johnstone, Heinrich Rolletschek and Eduard Zelkind and top Expert Faris Jirjis.

In what is still regarded as heresy by

some U.S. Open traditionalists—the tournament is, after all, one of the longest running annual tournaments in the world, tracing its lineage to the first Western Championship in 1900—but which many have come to regard as a necessary compromise reflecting the inability of some players to take two weeks off from work, this year's event offered a Busyman's Special which allowed players to step into the thick of the fray after six rounds with preassigned scores based on rating. Thus players over 2400 were given scores of 4-2, while those between 2200 and 2400 started with 3.5 and so forth. Some strong players (Lein and Burnett) took the Busyman's Special and saved a week of hotel bills. Others, notably highly rated Soviet IM Ildar Ibragimov, found the preassigned score, which is about a point less than normal, left little room for error. After drawing his first game Ibragimov found himself already 2.5 points behind and, for all intents and purposes, out of the big money.

Aside from its format of one round a day—common in Europe but extremely rare in the United States—the U.S. Open is also a *rara avis* with all its side events, workshops and meetings. During the approximately two-week-long chess smorgasbord the U.S. Chess Federation inducted new members into the U.S. Hall of Fame (George Mackenzie, GM Arnold Denker and Gisela Gresser), crowned a new U.S. Open Blitz Champion (GM Max Dlugy at 10-2 with GM Patrick Wolff and IM Igor Ivanov half-a-point back) and held its annual Delegates' meeting.

## Policy Board Election

One seat on the Policy Board, the governing body between Delegates' meetings, was up for grabs this year. Contesting to replace outgoing Bill Goichberg were Nigel Eddis of New York and Don Schultz of Florida.

Predictions as to the outcome of the mail ballot election, involving over 360

Voting Members from all 50 states and the District of Columbia, were divided. Schultz seemed to be the better-known candidate in view of the highly successful World Youth and U.S. Women's Championships he has organized in recent years. Eddis strongly favors "One Member, One Vote" to replace the present Voting Member system in elections. Nigel was endorsed by the "Friends of the USCF" whose Chairman, GM Larry Evans campaigned vigorously against Schultz with at least one mailing to the Voting Members.

The campaign was marred by the appearance of two "dirty tricks" letters for which, predictably, both sides blamed the other. The letters purported to appeal to the voters on behalf of Don Schultz, but were so crude and ugly that it seemed likely that they were designed to make voters turn away from him. The "Friends" contend that the opposite happened, that Eddis lost a considerable number of votes as a result.

Beyond dispute is the final tally: Schultz 221, Eddis 82. International Arbiter Harold Stenzel compared the result to some of the scores the Dream Team ran up against their opponents in Barcelona this summer.

## Time to Move On

The Delegates' meeting, held over two days, was on the whole a very positive affair. Executive Director Al Lawrence pointed to an all-time high USCF membership in excess of 64,000, a year in the black and a hugely successful New York Chess Festival as signs that this was a very good year.

Perhaps the single most important issue dealt with in Dearborn was the question of President Dlugy's reimbursements, the various pros and cons of which were covered extensively in Yasser's Editorial in Issue 16. After a great deal of discussion, the Delegates passed, by an overwhelming majority, the following motion, which one hopes will allow

33.Qa6 Rd8 34.Qc4 Kg7 35.Rf1 Rd7  
36.Qc6 Rd6 37.Qb7 Qe6 38.Qc7 Kg8  
39.Qxc3 Qxe4 40.Qc8+ Kg7 41.Qc7 1-0



Annotations by IM Jack Peters

*SL 1.4 Catalan/Semi-Slav D30*

**GM Gregory Kaidanov**  
**IM David Strauss**

*US Open (6) 1992*

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 c6 4.Qc2**

White avoids the intricacies of the Semi-Slav Defense.

**4...Nf6 5.g3**

Making it a Catalan Opening.

**5...b6**

Unusual. Black wants quick counterplay with ...c6-c5.

**6.Bg2 Bb7 7.O-O Nbd7 8.b3**

In a later round, Fedorowicz succeeded with 8.Nc3, intending 9.e4. After 8...dxc4 9.e4, White controls most of the center.

**8...Rc8 9.Nc3 c5**

The battle begins. White has a lead in development, but his Queen may be vulnerable on the c-file.

**10.Rd1**

Offering a pawn.

**10...dxc4 11.dxc5 Bxc5**

Also critical is 11...cxb3 12.Qxb3 Bxc5.

**12.Bg5**

Threatening 13.Ne5 Bxg2 14.Rxd7.

**12...Qe7**

Again, 12...cxb3 13.Qxb3 Qe7 wins a pawn, with some risk. The wild 12...cxb3 13.Qxb3 Bxf2+? 14.Kxf2 Rxc3 15.Qxc3 Ne4+ fails, because 16.Kf1! Nxc3 (or 16...Nxc3 17.Qxc3) 17.Bxd8 Nxd1 18.Rxd1 Kxd8 19.Ne5 Bxg2+ (or 19...Bd5 20.Nxd7 Kxd7 21.e4) 20.Kxc3 Kc8 21.Rxd7 f6 22.Rxa7 leaves White a piece ahead.

**13.b4!**

After 30 minutes' thought, Kaidanov

everyone to move on.

"The Delegates accord the benefit of the doubt to the President that his questioned expenses were incurred in what he felt to be appropriate circumstances and for the good of the Federation. The Delegates, however, may not agree with the President's judgement in every instance, feel that a number of these expenses were excessive or inappropriate, and in general agree with the Treasurer's report. On balance the Delegates direct that no repayment of the published expenses is required.

"To avoid the possibility of this situation in the future, the Delegates recommend the establishment of a subcommittee of the Policy Board during its Monday PB meeting. The charter of this committee will be to review and revise, as necessary, existing rules and procedures governing Board Members' expenses."

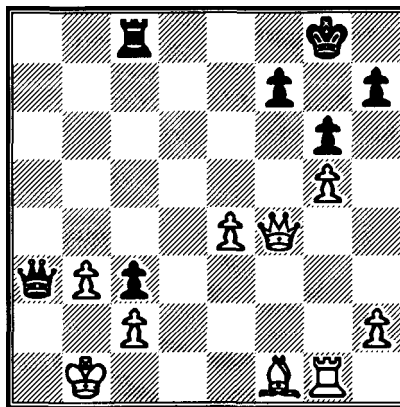
In closing it should not be overlooked that this was one of the best run U.S. Opens in the series. NM Jerry Hanken, who has played in this event for close to three decades, called it "one of the very best." Credit in no small part goes to the Chairman of the Organizing Committee, Dan Burg, and his key assistant, Pete Nixon. That a tournament of this size and length passed without any problems is a reflection on the skill and efficiency of head tournament director Bill Snead and his team of directors led by Carol Jarecki.

*SI 17.3 Sicilian Dragon B76*

**GM Gregory Kaidanov**  
**GM John Fedorowicz**

*US Open (8) 1992*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 O-O 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.g4 e6 10.O-O-O d5 11.g5 Nh5 12.Rg1 Nxd4 13.Bxd4 e5 14.Bc5 d4 15.Bxf8 Bxf8 16.Ne2 Be6 17.Kb1 Qb6 18.f4 Ba3 19.b3 Bb4 20.Qd3 Nxf4 21.Nxf4 exf4 22.Qb5 Qd6 23.Qxb7 Rb8 24.Qxa7 Bc3 25.Rd3 Qf8 26.Rxc3 dxc3 27.Qc7 Rc8 28.Qxf4 Bxb3 29.axb3 Qa3??**



Immediately after the game Patrick Wolff, who was in Dearborn for the Delegates' meeting, pointed out that 29...Ra8, taking away White's defense of Bb5 (White won't be able to get his Queen to a3), mates shortly, i.e. 30.Qc1 (else 30...Ra1+, 31...Qa3+ and 32...Qb2 mate) Qb4 and 31...Qa5.

**30.Qc1 Qa5 31.Bb5 Qxb5 32.Qa3 Qe5**



finds a startling way to continue his initiative.

13...Bd6

Safest, although 13...Bxb4 14.Rxd7!? Qad1 15.Nc5 Qc1 16.B-b7 B-c3 (not 16...Qxb7? 17.Qa4+) makes sense, too. Both 17.Bxc8 Bxa1 and 17.Bc6+ Rxc6 18.Nxc6 Qa3 appear good for Black, but 17.Qxc3 Qxb7 18.Bxf6 gxf6 19.Ng4 is unfathomable.

14.Rd2 h6 15.Rad1 hgx5 16.Rxd6 g4

Later Strauss preferred 16...Bxf3.

17.Ng5 Bxg2 18.Kxg2 Rh5 19.Nge4 Rc7

Perhaps 19...Ne5 improves. Black refutes 20.Rxb6 axb6 21.Nd6+ Kf8 22.Nxc8 by 22...Qb7+.

20.Nxf6+ Qxf6!

Else 21.Qa4 is crushing.

21.Qa4?!

Only drawing. During the game, Strauss feared 21.a4! (threatening 22.Nb5) a6 22.b5 a5 23.Rc6!, followed by Nc3-e4.

21.Q-c3 22.R-d7 b5 23.Q-c6

Inviting 23...Rxd7 24.Qc8+. White gets nothing from 23.Rd8+ Ke7 24.Qa6 Qxb4.

23...Qe5 24.R1d6 Rxd7!

Black could force a draw by 24...Qxc2 25.Rxc7 Rxh2+ 26.Kxh2 Qxf2+.

25.Qc8+ Ke7 26.Rxd7+ Kf6 27.Qf8!

The imprecise 27.Qb7?! lets Black try for the full point with 27...Kg6 28.Rxf7 Rf5.

27...Qe4+ Draw

Clever play in the pawn ending does the trick for former Canadian IM I or Ivanov, who downs Ray Stone of Windsor, Ontario.

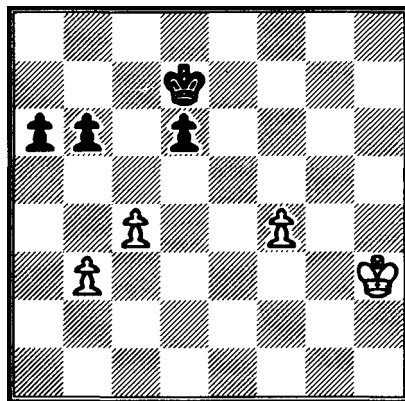
KI 19.5 King's Indian E91

FM Ray Stone  
IM Igor Ivanov

US Open (7) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 c5 7.O-O Bg4 8.Be3 Bxf3 9.Bxf3 cxd4 10.Bxd4 Nc6 11.Be3 Rc8 12.b3 Qa5 13.Rc1 Nd7 14.Qd2 Nc5 15.Rfd1 Bxc3 16.Qxc3 Qxc3 17.Rxc3 Ne5 18.Bh6 Rfd8 19.Re1 Ncd3 20.Re3 Nxf3+ 21.Rxf3 Ne5 22.Rg3 f6 23.Bd2 Kf7 24.Rge3 a6 25.a4 h5 26.f3 f5 27.Re1 Nd7 28.exf5 gxf5 29.Rce3 Re8 30.a5 Ne5 31.Bc3 Ng6 32.g3 Rc6 33.Bd4 Rec8 34.Kf2 e5 35.Ba7 Ke6 36.Rd3 Rh8 37.Be3 h4 38.Kg2 Rg8 39.Kf2 h3 40.Red1 Ne7 41.Bc1 Rg6 42.B-c3 Kd7 43.N-c3 N-c6 44.Kd1 N-c8 45.Rd3 Rf8 46.Red1 Rff6 47.Bb2 e4 48.Re3 Rf7 49.Ke2 Nc6 50.Bc3 Ne5

51.Bxe5 Rxe5 52.Rd5 Ke6 53.Rd4 Rxa5 54.fxe4 fxe4 55.Rdxe4+ Kd7 56.Rf4 Rxf4 57.gxf4 Ra2+ 58.Kf3 Rxh2 59.Kg4 b6 60.Rxh3 Rxh3 61.Kxh3



61...d5 62.cxd5 a5 63.Kg4 b5 64.f5 a4 65.bxa4 bxa4 66.f6 a3 67.d6 Kxd6 0-1

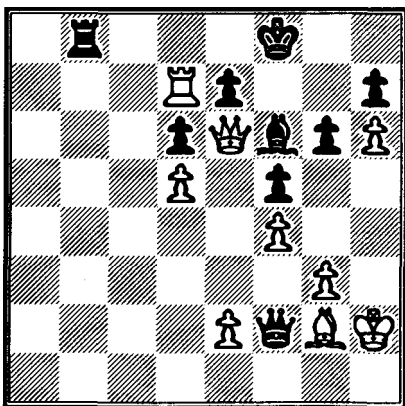
Fancy footwork by Black's Queen allows a mate one step ahead of White's.

KI 69.2 King's Indian Defense E65

Edward Epp  
Eduardo Teodoro

US Open (8) 1992

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nc3 d6 4.g3 g6 5.Bg2 Bg7 6.O-O O-O 7.d4 Nbd7 8.h3 a6 9.Be3 Rb8 10.a4 cxd4 11.Nxd4 Ne5 12.b3 Bd7 13.Qd2 Qc8 14.Kh2 Rd8 15.Rfc1 Bc6 16.Nd5 Re8 17.Bg5 Ned7 18.b4 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Qd8 20.a5 Rc8 21.Rxc8 Qxc8 22.Rc1 Qb8 23.Be3 Rc8 24.Rc2 Ne8 25.b5 Nc5 26.Qc1 Rd8 27.bxa6 Nxa6 28.Nb5 Nf6 29.Rc4 Nd7 30.h4 Ne5 31.Ba7 Qa8 32.Rc2 Bh6 33.f4 Nd7 34.Bh3 Ndc5 35.Bb6 Rf8 36.Rc4 f5 37.Bg2 Bg7 38.Qe3 Qe8 39.Nc7 Nxc7 40.Bxc7 Qb5 41.Rc2 Qa4 42.Rc1 Bf6 43.Bb6 Nb3 44.Rc7 Nxa5 45.Bxa5 Qxa5 46.Rxb7 Qa6 47.Ra7 Qc4 48.Rb7 Rc8 49.Qe6+ Kf8 50.Ra7 Rb8 51.h5 Qc5 52.Rd7 Qf2 53.h6



53...Bh4 54.gxh4 Qxf4+ 55.Kh3 Qg4+ 56.Kh2 Qxh4+ 57.Bh3 Qf2+ 58.Bg2

Qf4+ 59.Kh3 Qxh6+ 60.Kg3 Qg5+ 61.Kh3 Qg4+ 62.Kh2 Qh4+ 63.Bh3 Rb3 0-1

Anno tion yGM rg y rin

RL 19.1 Ruy Lopez C88

GM Sergey Kudrin  
NM Dexter Thompson

US Open 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 O-O 8.d3

No Marshall today.

8...d6 9.c3 Na5 10.Bc2 c5 11.Nbd2 Qc7

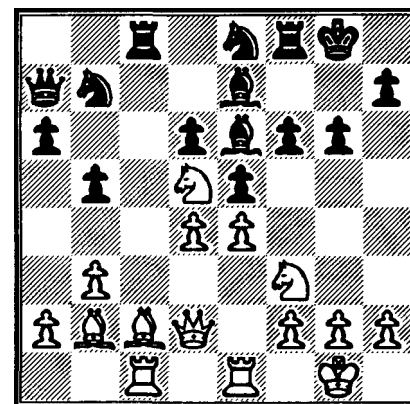
A. Ivanov tried 11...Nd7 with a complex game against me.

12.Nf1 Ne8?!

The Rubinstein maneuver comes in too early. The center is not fixed.

13.Ne3 Be6 14.d4 cxd4 15.cxd4 Rc8 16.b3 g6 17.Bb2 f6 18.Rc1 Qa7 19.Qd2 Nb7 20.Nd5!?

Opening up my Spanish Bishop.



20...Bd8

Probably 20...Bxd5 21.exd5 with ideas of Qh6 and Nh4 offered more resistance.

21.b4! a5 22.Bb3 Rxc1 23.Rxc1 a4! 24.Ne7+ Kf7?

24...Bxe7 was forced, although it also lost.

25.Nc6 Qb6 26.Bxe6+ Kxe6 27.dxe5 fxe5 28.Qd5+ Kf6 29.Nfxe5 dxe5 30.Qxe5+ Kf7 31.Qd5 mate 1-0

Annotations by IM Jack Peters

GI 6.5 Grunfeld Exchange D89

FM Vadim Tsemekhman  
GM Sergey Kudrin

US Open 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5

The new U.S. Junior champion meets the Gruenfeld Defense with the sharp Exchange variation.

4...Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Bc4 c5

8.Ne2 Nc6 9.Be3 O-O 10.O-O Bg4 11.f3  
...a5 1...d

Karpov championed 12.Bxf7+ Rxf7  
13.fxg4.

12...cxd4 13.cxd4 Be6 14.Rc1

The main line is still Bronstein's idea  
of 14.d5!? Bxa1 15.Qxa1 f6.

14...Bxa2 15.Qa4 Be6 16.d5 Bd7  
17.Qb4 b6 18.Ba6 e5

New? The books recommend returning  
the pawn by 18...Bc8 19.Bxc8 Rxc8 20.Rxc8  
Qxc8 21.Qxe7, as 21...Qc2 22.Nf4 Nc4  
23.Bf2 Qd2 gives Black active piece play.

19.Nc3

Anticipating ...cxcxc  
21.Nb5, when 21...Rxc1 22.Rxc1 a6  
23.Na7! b5 24.Rc8 and 21...Ra8 22.Rc7 a6  
23.Bxb6 axb5 24.Bxa5 win for White.

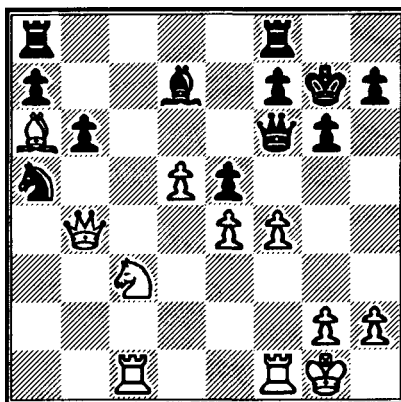
19...Bf6 20.Bh6 Bg7

Playable, though awkward, is 20...Re8  
21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.Bxb5 Re7 23.d6 Re6  
24.Rfd1 a6.

21.Bxg7 Kxg7 22.f4 Qf6?

Now Black gets squashed. He had to  
try 22...exf4 23.Rxf4 (also 23.e5 Qg5  
24.Qxf4 Qxf4 seems good for Black) Qg5  
24.Rcf1 Qe5, holding the extra pawn with

a solid position.



23.f5! g5?! 24.Ne2!

Heading for h5.

24...Rfd8 25.Ng3 Kh8 26.Rc7 Kg8  
27.Nh5 Qh6 28.g4 Bc8 29.Qe7 Rf8  
30.Bxc8 Raxc8 31.d6!

As 31...Nc6 32.Qd7 Rfd8 loses to  
33.Rxc8.

31...Rcd8 32.d7 b5

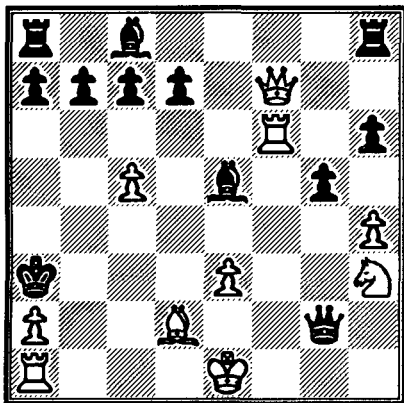
Hoping for 33.Rxa7?? Nc6. Note that  
32...Nc6 loses to 33.Rxc6 Qxc6  
34.Qxg5+.

33.Kh1 f6 34.Rc8 Nb7 35.Rfc1 b4  
36.Rxd8 Nxd8 37.Rc8 1-0 ■

## Reshevsky Memorial

(continued from page 14)

22...Ka4 23.c5 d5 24.cxd6 Bg3+ 25.Rf2 Kb5 (25...Qh1+ 26.Ke2 Bg4+).  
23.c5



23.Qg6!?

23...d5 24.cxd6 Bg3+ 25.Rf2 Qh1+ 26.Ke2 Bg4+ 27.Kd3 Bd1 28.Bc1+ Ka4 29.Qc4+ Ka5 30.Bd2+ 1-0

In addition to playing, Rohde also served as a liaison between the tournament and Milbank Tweed, where he works as a part-time associate. Law school graduation is set for December, at which time it appears the USA will lose the tug-of-war for the world.

### And in conclus...

Eric Moskow was aware of the possibility of a perfect score at the outset. With the exception of the first and second place finishers, however, no one else in the tournament had more fun. Said Eric: "I had a ball. I will definitely do this again. 0-9 is 0-9, but except for a few errors I would have scored some points.

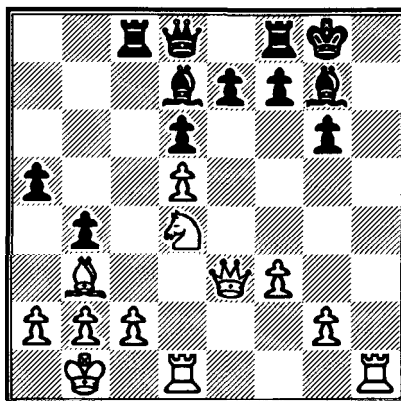
I think I learned a lot, everyone was very gracious and went over the games with me. Winning isn't everything!" Moskow's games were respectable, several times he had excellent chances, which generated much excitement among the GMs in the analysis room. Time pressure was a frequent factor, though. "The anxiety of having good positions against these people" proved to be too much this time.

SI 17.2 Sicilian Dragon B76

GM Lev Psakhis  
NM Eric Moskow

Reshevsky Memorial (8) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 Nc6 8.Bc4 O-O 9.Qe2 Bd7 10.O-O-O Na5 11.Bb3 Rc8 12.Kb1 a6 13.Qf2 Nc4 14.h4 b5 15.h5 b4 16.Nd5 Nxd5 17.exd5 Nxe3 18.Qxe3 a5 19.hxg6 hxg6



20.Qd3 Qb6 21.g4 Qc5 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.gxf5 g5 1-0

Dr. Moskow's plans for the future include organizing a variety of international events in the New York area. Currently a

Category 4 IM-norm tournament is underway, and there is talk of a high category event for December.

## Ashley 3- Zso. Polgar 3

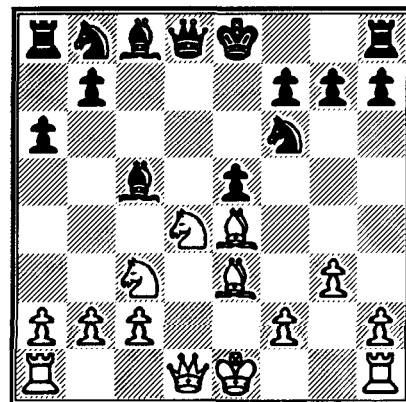
Ashley might have won the match had he avoided time trouble. Zsofia Polgar did not appear to be in decent form; it took a good endgame save in Game Five and a last round win to tie the match.

SI 41.4 Sicilian Paulsen B41

FM Maurice Ashley  
IM Zsofia Polgar

Exhibition (3) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.g3 d5 6.Bg2 dxe4 7.Bxe4 Bc5 8.Be3 Nf6 9.Nc3 e5



10.Ne6 Bxe6 11.Qxd8+ Kxd8 12.Bxc5 Nbd7 13.Bd6 Nxe4 14.Nxe4 Bd5 15.f3 f5 16.O-O-O Bxe4 17.fxe4 fxe4 18.Bxe5 Re8 19.Bxg7 Kc7 20.Bh6 Re6 21.Bf4+ Kc6 22.Rd4 Rae8 23.Rhd1 Nb6 24.Be3 Rf8 25.Rb4 Kc7 26.Bf4+ Kc6 27.Be3 Kc7 28.b3 Rf3 29.Bxb6+ Rxb6 30.Rxe4 Rh6 31.Re7+ Kc6 32.Rd2 Rf1+ 33.Kb2 b5

## CHESS SCENE by David Middleton



34.a3 a5 35.Rde2 Rff6 36.Rg7 Rh3 37.Ra7 Kb6 38.Rae7 Rfh6 39.R7e6+ Rxe6 40.Rxe6+ Kc5 41.Ra6 a4 42.b4+ Kd4 43.Rb6 1-0

*SI 17.3 Sicilian Dragon B70*

IM Zsafia Polgar  
FM Maurice Ashley

*Exhibition (4) 1992*

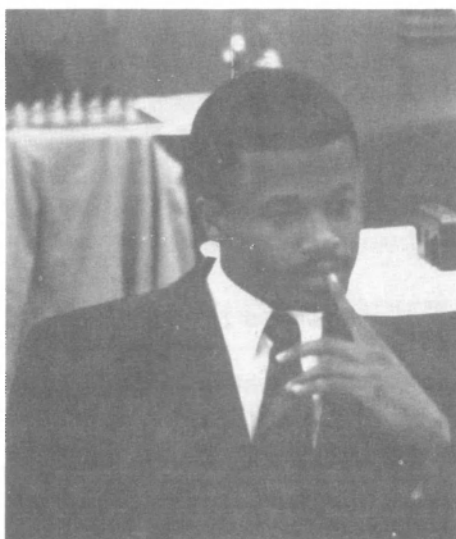
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Be2 g6 7.O-O Bg7 8.Nb3 O-O 9.Kh1 Be6 10.f4 Qc8 11.Bd3 d5 12.f5 dxe4 13.fxe6 exd3 14.exf7+ Rxl7 15.Qxd3 Nb4 16.Qe2 Qg4 17.Rf3 e5 18.h3 Qh5 19.a3 Nbd5 20.Bd2 e4 21.Rf2 e3 22.Qxh5 gxh5 23.Rxf6 Bxf6 24.Nxd5 exd2 25.Nxf6+ Rxf6 26.Nxd2 Rf2 27.Ne4 Rxc2 28.Nf6+ Kg7 29.Nxh5+ Kh6 30.Nf6 Rac8 0-1

*SI 19.3 Sicilian Scheveningen B80*

FM Maurice Ashley  
IM Zsafia Polgar

*Exhibition (5) 1992*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Nc3 Qc7 6.g3 Nf6 7.Bg2 d6 8.O-O Be7 9.Re1 O-O 10.Qe2 Nfd7 11.Be3 Nc6



FIDE Master Maurice Ashley

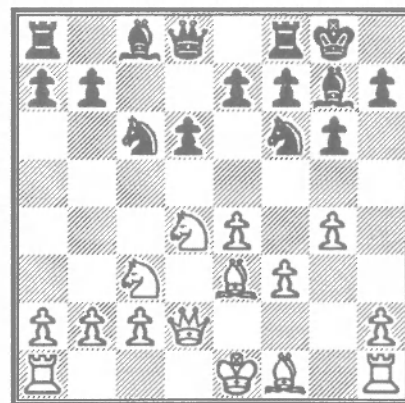
12.Rad1 Rb8 13.Nxc6 bxc6 14.Na4 Bb7 15.c4 c5 16.f4 Bc6 17.Nc3 Qb7 18.Rd2 a5 19.Red1 Nb6 20.b3 a4 21.e5 dxe5 22.fxe5 axb3 23.axb3 Bxg2 24.Qxg2 Qa7 25.Nb5 Qa8 26.Qxa8 Rxa8 27.Nd6 f6 28.exf6 gxf6 29.Bxc5 Nd7 30.Bf2 Ne5 31.Kg2 Ra3 32.Rb2 Rfa8 33.Nb5 Ra2 34.Rdd2 Rxb2 35.Rxb2 Kf7 36.Bd4 Nd3 37.Re2 e5 38.Ba7 Rd8 39.Bb6 Rd7 40.Be3 Bb4 41.Kf1 f5 42.Ra2 Bc5 43.Bxc5 Nxc5 44.b4 Draw

*SI 41.4 Sicilian Dragon B76*

IM Zsafia Polgar  
FM Maurice Ashley

*Exhibition (6) 1992*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Be3 g6 7.f3 Bg7 8.Qd2 O-O 9.g4



9...Bxg4 10.fxg4 Nxg4 11.Nb3 a5 12.a4 Rc8 13.O-O-O Nce5 14.Kb1 Nxe3 15.Qxe3 e6 16.Be2 Qc7 17.Nd4 Qc5 18.Qd2 Rfd8 19.Ncb5 d5 20.Nb3 Qe7 21.exd5 Rxd5 22.Qe3 Rxd1+ 23.Rxd1 Qh4 24.Nd6 Rf8 25.Qg3 Qb4 26.Bb5 Nc6 27.Nxb7 Ne7 28.N7xa5 Nf5 29.Nc6 Qe4 30.Qd3 Qh4 31.a5 1-0 ■